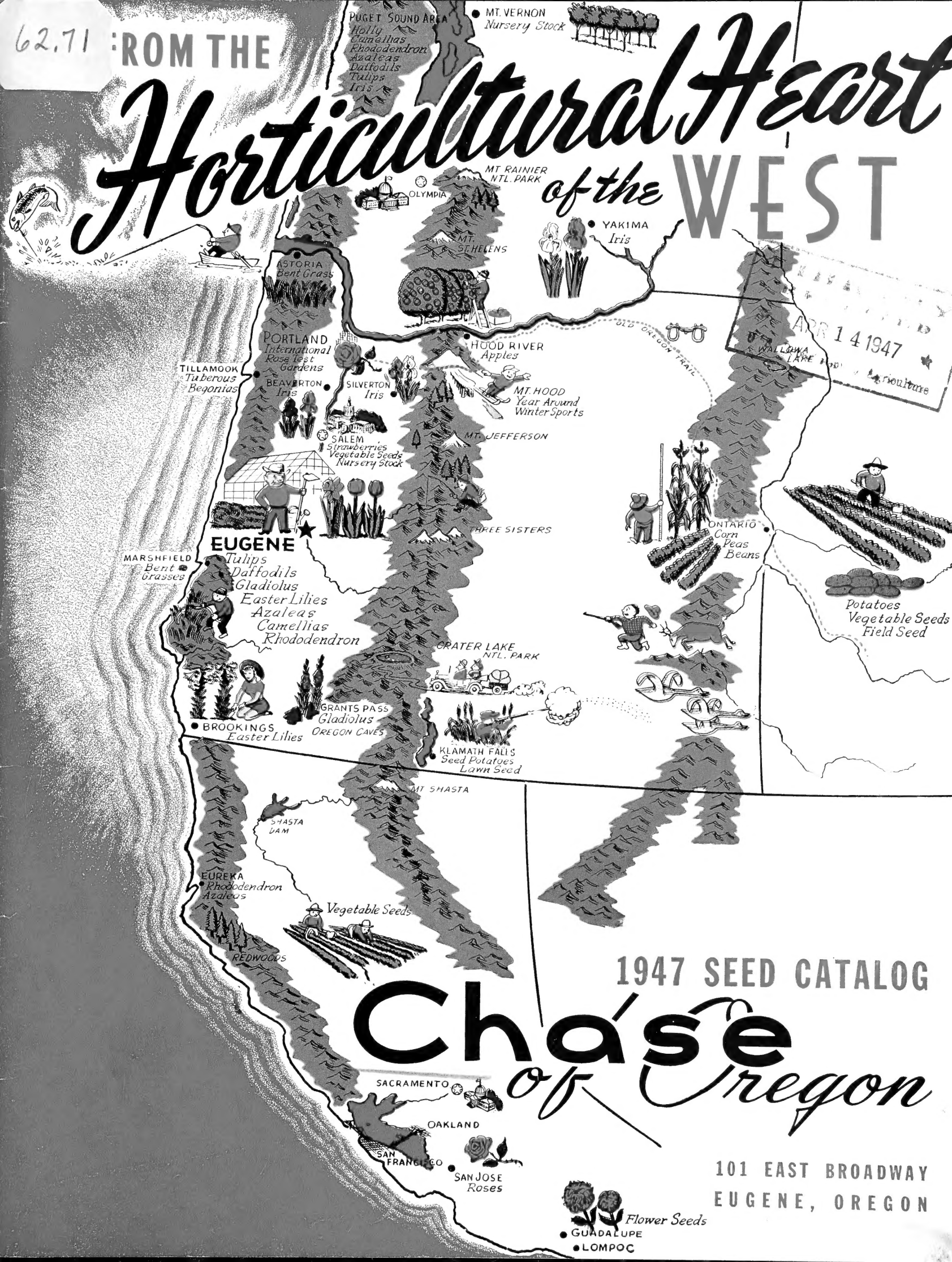


Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

62.71 FROM THE

Horticultural Heart of the WEST



APR 14 1947
WALLA WALLA, WA
Agriculture

1947 SEED CATALOG

Chase of Oregon

101 EAST BROADWAY
EUGENE, OREGON

Flower Seeds
• GUADALUPE
• LOMPOC



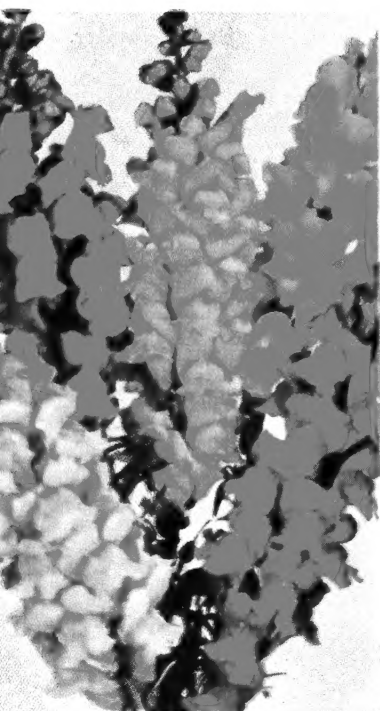
VIOLA
OREGON MIXTURE
(See page 18)



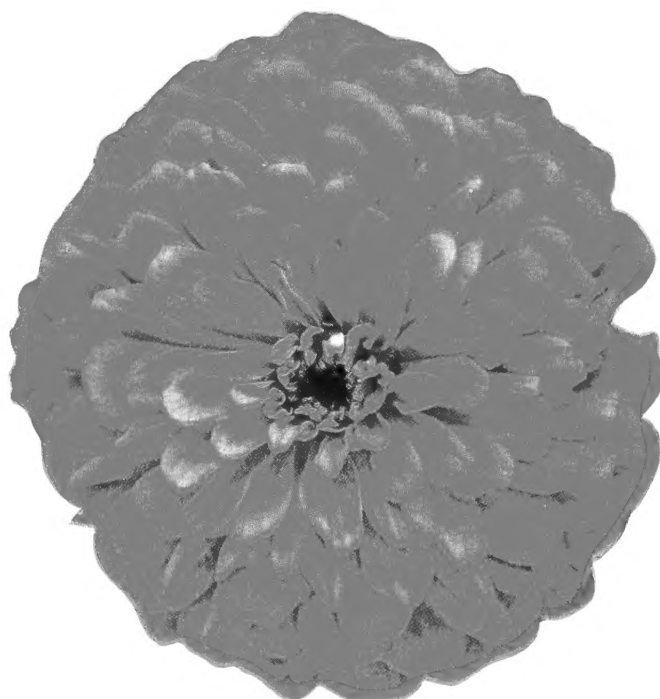
STEELE'S MASTODON PANSY

FAVORITES IN ANNUALS

See Descriptions Pages 5 to 14

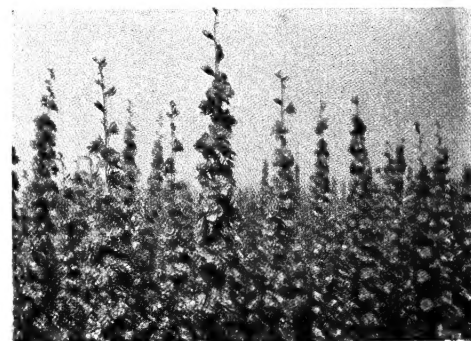


ANTIRRHINUM (Snapdragon)



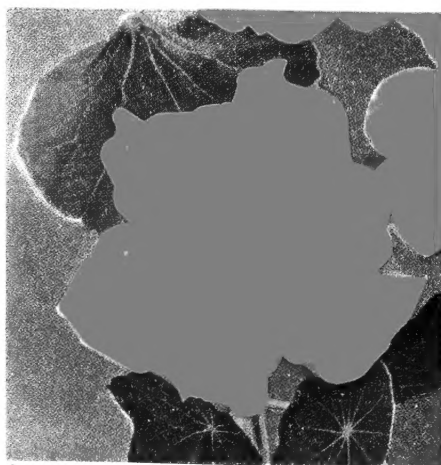
ZINNIA, DAHLIA FLOWERED

*Colorful
Summer
Flowers*



LARKSPUR, GIANT IMPERIAL

MARIGOLD, CROWN OF GOLD



NASTURTIUM, DOUBLE GOLDEN GLEAM

PETUNIA, RADIANCE





Chase of Oregon

LOCATED IN THE HORTICULTURAL HEART OF THE WEST

As a retail mail order branch of Chase Gardens, one of the biggest wholesale growers of cut flowers in the West, we have a background of 57 years in the growing and sale of Horticultural products. Under glass and in the field are grown acres of roses, gardenias, orchids, bulbs, peonies, and vegetables. Experimental work is constantly in progress to improve and perfect products and methods. As "Chase of Oregon", we bring this experience and progressive research to your service. Our purpose, to obtain for you the finest the West produces and by that token the finest seeds, bulbs, and plants of their kind in the world.

Given a climate which grows almost anything to perfection, Oregon is producing a great variety of Horticultural items for American Gardens. Located centrally within Oregon and the adjacent states which produce garden material, Eugene is a natural center for surveying and obtaining the best in seeds, plants, and bulbs for gardeners of America.

OREGON

THE HUB OF WESTERN HORTICULTURE

Something that started as a mere comment on the volume of horticultural products produced in the West led to a bit of research which resulted in our cover, which is an attempt to show the world what the West does. It has been fun for us and we hope that it will furnish you with some enjoyment and considerable information. The following text is designed to provide further material along the same lines.

Perhaps the dollar value of the horticultural products of the West coast will be most indicative of what goes on here. For the three coast states during 1945 a reputed production figure was \$45,000,000. The error in this figure seems to be on unreported production which would only swell the total given.

Let's break this down to cases, and use names.

The bent seed for lawns and other purposes used in the United States is 90% produced in the State of Oregon. Fescue and bluegrass, the other two main grass seeds have large acreages in the valleys of Oregon.

Fruit tree understock used throughout the country is 75% grown in the two states of Oregon and Washington. Understock for budding roses reaches the fantastic figure of 6,000,000 plants. Since much of this stock is used in other states, the production of the many garden roses in Oregon and Washington increases this figure tremendously.

In bulbs and corms a production figure of well over 300,000,000 bulbs produced each year for Oregon and Washington with California itself running a total of almost this amount alone.

When you talk of 15,000,000 strawberry plants you can look for a lot of jam, when sugar is available. That figure from the two northern states of the coast group.

Other items in use in our gardens are not overlooked. Lilies, peonies, iris, tulips, perennial plants, all are grown to a considerable extent. From the Oregon Coast comes the famous Croft Lily for Easter forcing as well as other garden lilies too numerous to mention. Rhododendrons and Azaleas find this an ideal home and are produced in great quantity for shipment to all parts of the United States. California alone produces the greater portion of those used.

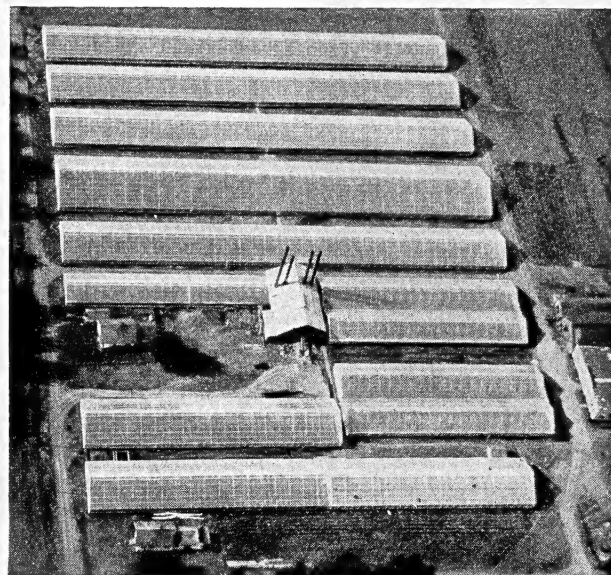
Flower seed production in California reaches a figure beyond the imagination. The coast valleys of the central portion of the state are mainly devoted to that industry. A remarkable sight when in bloom; so colorful it almost hurts the eye. Oregon and Washington contribute to that total with large production of specialty items like Primroses, Pansies, and Delphiniums.

Nature herself produces some wonderfully lovely horticultural products in this garden country. Alpine gardens on the slopes of Rainier, Hood, and Shasta. Rhododendrons along the Oregon Coast in magnificent woodland settings. The Redwoods of California, largest and oldest trees in this large world of ours. Meadows of spring flowers which give way to others as the season changes. Spring gardens on the deserts of California when the first spring rains disturb the sleep of winter. There is no better place to play than in these natural gardens. Scenic wonders abound throughout the area. Puget Sound, a majestic inland waterway hedged in by towering mountains. Forest-clad, rugged mountains for winter sports or summer relaxation. Crater Lake, deepest, bluest, highest, and most imposing. Yosemite for scenic grandeur of nature in the rough. The vacation area with something for everyone.

Seen from plane, train, boat, or car, there is no describing the many pleasures for you here. Were our map three times as big we could not do justice to our territory.

From here we can inspect and select the best available for your use from all parts of this great growing area. Tried out here in our own gardens, they are tested for quality for yours. Our agents are constantly alert throughout the region for new and better varieties, better grown for you.

Yes, there are other kinds, from other parts of the world, but since Oregon gardeners can and do grow plants from all climates they demand the newest and best of them. We gather items from everywhere to serve them and you. For this reason you will find in our catalogues, among the Western things, bulbs from Holland, seed from Switzerland, roses originally from France, and novelties from all parts of the world.



AIR VIEW OF A PORTION OF CHASE GREENHOUSES

IMPORTANT ORDERING SUGGESTIONS

PLEASE, No C.O.D. Orders

All seeds quoted in this catalogue in packets, ounces, and quarter pounds are prepaid. Please include postage to cover all individual bulk seed items over 1/4 pound and on all supplies. See parcel post rate table below.

Please give accurate address plainly printed, as it will speed up the shipment of your order.

We use every possible care to furnish seeds, bulbs, and plants of good quality and true to name. Contingencies arise, however, in growing plants which make it necessary to operate under the Seedmen's Non-Warranty.

NON-WARRANTY. We give no warranty express or implied as to the productiveness of any seeds, bulbs, or plants we sell and we will not be in any way responsible for the crop. Our liability, in all instances, is limited to the purchase price of the seeds, bulbs, or plants.

PARCEL POST RATES

Zone	Distance	1st pound	Additional pounds
Local		8c	1c
1 & 2	To 150 Miles	8c	1c
3	150-300 Miles	10c	2c
4	300-600 Miles	11c	4c
5	600-1000 Miles	12c	6c
6	1000-1400 Miles	13c	7c
7	1400-1800 Miles	15c	9c
8	over 1800 miles	16c	11c

We have set up this page for your convenience in making your selections of varieties in both annual flowers and vegetables. The choice of seed shown here is based on our experience of over 50 years in growing flowers and vegetables commercially. This group by no mean makes a complete garden in either flowers or vegetables. From your own experience you will select others from the complete lists. However, this includes those that are sure in quality and good growth habits. In general, the listings in catalogues of today are too long. Many varieties are inferior to newer ones and should be dropped. Some newer kinds are not worthy of replacing old. This we are trying to correct in a small way. Grow proven types for your main crops, but try some of the novelties each year to prove to your own satisfaction which are best. New things are the leavening which make gardening a lighter chore.

FLOWERS

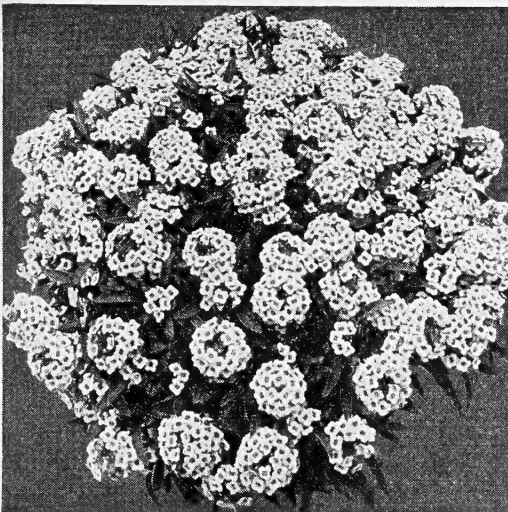
AGERATUM Midget Blue
ALYSSUM Carpet of Snow
ANTIRRHINUM (Snapdragon)
ASTER Crego
 Sunshine
BEGONIA—Tuberous
CALLIOPSIS Golden Crown
CHRYSANTHEMUM
CLARKIA elegans
CLEOME Pink Queen
COSMOS Sensation
 Double Crested
CYNOGLOSSUM Firmament
DELPHINIUM Chinensis
DIANTHUS Westwood Beauty
GODETIA Tall Double
IPOMOEA (Morning Glory)
LARKSPUR Giant Imperial
LOBELIA Crystal Palace
MARIGOLD Sunset Giants (Tall)
 Harmony (Dwarf)
MYOSOTIS alpestris
NASTURTIUM Gleam Hybrids
 Gem Hybrids
NIEREMBERGIA Purple Robe
PANSY Swiss Roggli
PAPAYER (Poppy) Double Shirley
PETUNIA Hybrida
PORTULACA Double
SALPIGLOSSIS superbissima
SALVIA splendens
SCABIOSA Giant Hybrids
SWEET PEAS Ruffled Varieties
ZINNIA Dahlia Flowered
 Fantasy

VEGETABLES

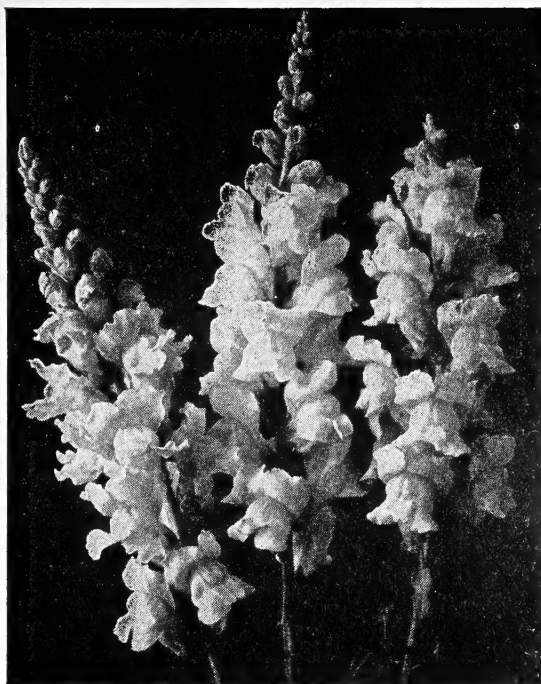
BEANS Golden Wax Bush
 Chase Improved Stringless Greenpod Bush
 Chase Improved Bush Lima
 Chase Delicious Giant Pole
 Chase Blue Lake Pole
BEET Chase Detroit Dark Red
BROCCOLI Italian Green Sprouting
BRUSSEL SPROUTS Catskill
CABBAGE Golden Acre Early
 Chase Danish Ballhead Late
CARROT Chase Greater Nantes
 Oregon Chantenay
CAULIFLOWER Snowball X
CELERY Chase Golden Utah
CHARD (Swiss) Lucullus
CORN Chase Golden Cross Bantam
CUCUMBER Cubit
LETTUCE Chase New York 515 Head
 Tomhannock Reddish Leaf
MUSKMELON Chase Hale's Best
WATERMELON Early Arizona
ONION Chase Yellow Danvers Winter
 Crystal Wax Bermuda Summer
PEAS Little Marvel Early Dwarf
 Chase Laxton's Progress Medium Dwarf
 Gradus Medium Tall
RADISH Chase Sparkler White Tipped
 White Icicle
SPINACH Improved Thicleaf
SQUASH Zucchini
 Prolific Straightneck
 Golden Delicious
 Table Queen
TOMATO Wasatch Beauty

We are interested in knowing if this page has served some good purpose. If it has helped you in your choice and in the results you have obtained and you so mention on your order, we will include a free packet of a promising novelty with your shipment.

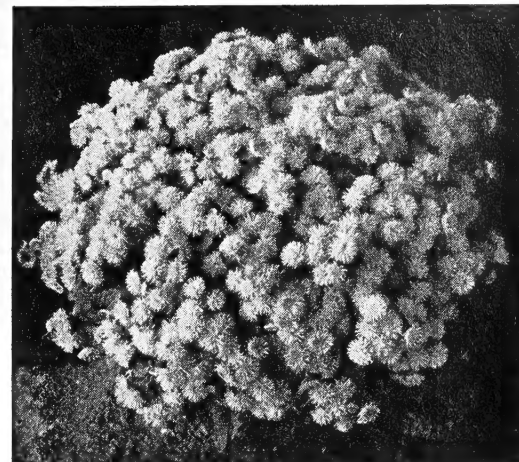
SEE MAIN LISTINGS FOR COMPLETE DESCRIPTIONS



ALYSSUM, VIOLET QUEEN



ANTIRRHINUM (Snapdragon)



AGERATUM, MIDGET BLUE

ANNUAL FLOWER SEEDS

For your convenience in making selections, we have located the annuals and perennials in separate sections. For perennials refer to pages 17, 18 and 19. They have such different uses and growth requirements that a division seems logical.

The varieties of annuals included have been cut somewhat from our usual listing but only with the idea of simplification. As new varieties improve upon old, we will drop the older ones in favor of the new. Where the older varieties are still best, we will try to indicate that to your satisfaction.

Simple cultural directions will be found on page 24. These will be supplemented by separate pamphlets during the year on many other subjects in addition to growing plants from seed. Your name on our mailing list will insure your copies of these.

AGERATUM

Popular annual plants producing fluffy blue flowers all summer. The dwarf stature and compact habit permits its use for edging or in the rockery. It will flourish in any soil. Sun or partial shade. Sow indoors for best results as early growth is slow.

Midget Blue. Silver Medal, All-America Selections, 1940. A very fine dwarf Ageratum (2 to 3 inches high) with delicate foliage, practically smothered with small true blue flowers. **Pkt. 15c.**

Blue Ball. Compact round plants, 6 inches tall, hidden by a mass of light blue flowers. Fine for dwarf beds and edging. **Pkt. 10c.**

ALYSSUM (Madwort)—See Perennials also

One of the most popular garden flowers, remaining in bloom the entire season; suitable for beds and edging in summer, or for growing in pots and boxes for winter bloom. Can be started early inside or sown where it is to bloom. Make successive plantings during the summer.

Carpet of Snow. White flowers on plants only 3 inches high. A favorite variety with all gardeners because of its compact growth and long blooming season. **Pkt. 10c.**

Maritimum (Sweet Alyssum). Fragrant white flowers all summer. **Pkt. 10c.**

Violet Queen. Dwarf, compact plants with small, sweetly scented flowers of a very rich shade of violet. Neat in habit and free flowering. Unquestionably one of the leading varieties. A splendid variety to use with the pure white Carpet of Snow. **Pkt. 10c.**

ANCHUSA (Summer Forget-Me-Not)

A free-flowering annual, producing its charming Forget-Me-Not-like blooms in graceful sprays from early summer until late fall. Height about 12 inches with a good foliage mass to 6 inches.

Blue Bird. Deep blue flowers on plants 18 inches tall. **Pkt. 10c.**

ANTIRRHINUM (Snapdragon)

Fascinating flowers in form and color. Tall spikes in a great variety of color from lovely pinks to deepest red, excellent for both cutting and garden color. They flower from early summer until frost. Plants carried over the winter will bloom in early spring. Sow seed indoors in early spring or outdoors after danger of frost is past. Plant in good garden soil in sun or semi-shade.

Majus Grandiflorum (Large flowered)

A superior, rust-resistant strain which grows to a height of 2½ feet. Excellent for garden use. The heavily filled spikes are very attractive for both garden and cuts.

Unless otherwise noted, pkt. 20c.

Autumn Glow. Warm shades of orange and rust blended.

Padre. A vivid crimson which stands out in the garden.

Rosalie. Bright deep rose spikes producing a lovely effect with others.

Shasta. Effective pure white for combining with pink or red.

Yellow Jacket. Deep canary yellow flowers on a well filled spike.

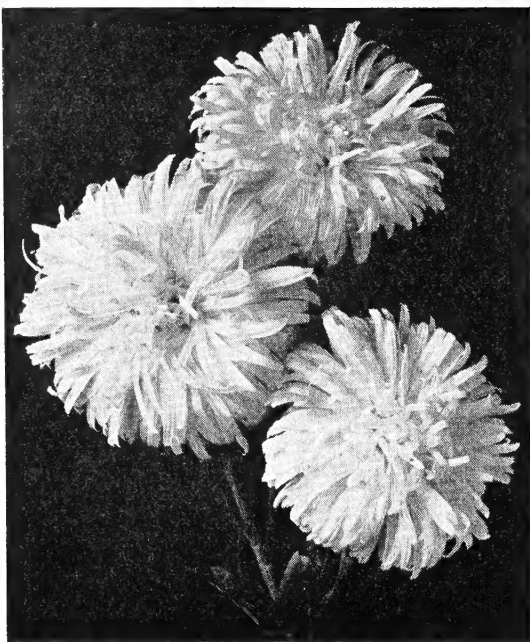
Mixed. Splendid mixture of all above varieties. **Pkt. 15c.**

Burpee's Tetra Snaps (Giant Flowered Snapdragon)

Resulting from a cross between colchicine treated parents, this group of snapdragons is unique. Huge, ruffled flowers, in a wide range of color, are borne on a heavily filled spike. Notable for the number of flowers open at one time. A novelty you and your friends will enjoy. Of excellent keeping quality when cut. In mixture only. **Pkt. 25c.**

ARCTOTIS. Illustrated on page 6.

A lovely daisy in varying shades of yellow, orange and red produced in great numbers over a plant about 12 inches high. Foliage is a fine sage green, attractive without flowers. An excellent mixture of Autumn Shades. A plant which will be in bloom from early summer until late fall. **Pkt. 25c.**



ASTER, EARLY GIANT



ARCTOTIS HYBRIDS, See Page 5



ASTER, RAINBOW

ASTER (China Aster)

One of the best summer annuals. New wilt-resistant strains are free of the blight which has caused so much garden trouble. The types listed are a selection of the best for garden use. We have used them all for cut flowers with great success. Good soil and cultivation pay in returned bloom.

California Giants. Tall growing plants to 3 or 3½ feet with long branching stems. Flowers are large, often measuring 5 inches and are composed of beautifully curled and interlaced petals. All of the lovely aster colors are included. In mixture only. **Pkt. 15c.**

Crego. Large flowers with incurled petals which give a shaggy character to the bloom. Heads are 3 to 5 inches across, borne on 2½-foot stems.

Unless otherwise noted, pkt. 15c.

Azure Blue. A lovely soft blue blending well with other flowers.

Crimson. This is a striking color for garden use or cutting.

Pink. Delicate shell pink which is beautiful with the Azure Blue.

Purple. Deep royal purple of great richness.

Rose. Bright rose variety with stems interestingly flushed with red.

White. Pure white with a warm tinge of cream.

Mixed. Fine selection of the above with a lovely blend of colors.

Pkt. 10c.

Early Giants. A low branching type similar to the California Giants in flower. It blooms much earlier than other large flowered types. Produces many fine stems for cutting.

Separate colors, per pkt. 25c.

Light Blue. A really good blue which blends well with other aster colors.

Peach Blossom. Flowers white, gradually changing into light pink.

Rose Marie. Deep rose color which is choice in the garden.

Sunshine. The long petaled single aster so graceful in the garden or as a cut flower. Center disk composed of quilled petals in a different color. Individual blooms reach 5 inches in diameter. In mixture only.

Pkt. 25c.

Rainbow (Single Upright Strain). Daisy-like single aster with center disk of yellow and petals the full range of aster colors. The yellow center produces a charming effect with the colorful petal. Mixture only.

Pkt. 20c.

Chase Crown Mixture. Distinctly different than the usual aster grown. Several rows of broad guard petals surround the large cushioned center. Stiff, strong stems hold the flower well for garden use or cutting. This is a fine strain of unusually upright growth and splendid color range. In mixture only.

Pkt. 20c.

BABYSBREATH (See Gypsophila)

BACHELOR BUTTON (See Centaurea)

BEGONIA, TUBEROUS (See Page 20 for Bulbs)

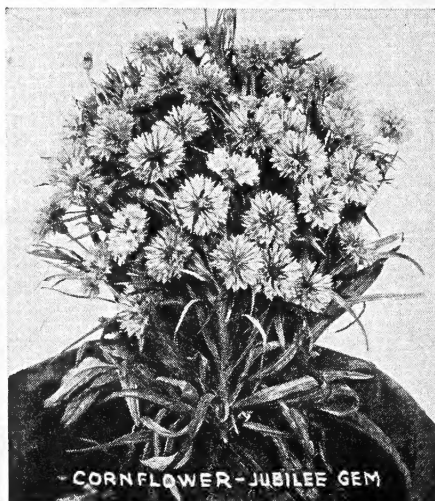
Beautiful summer flowering bulbs which will bloom the first year from seed sown in January. The tiny seeds are sown in Mica-Gro or on a brick and transplanted into a pot or flat to grow until after frost. Plant in your shadiest spot for a showy summer display. Flowers are from 4 to 6 inches across and of indescribable colors from white to deepest red. In mixture only.

Pkt. \$1.00.

BLUE FERN FLOWERS (See Nierembergia)

BUTTERFLY FLOWER (See Schizanthus)

CALIFORNIA POPPY (See Eschscholtzia)



CENTAUREA, See Page 7



COSMOS, DOUBLE CRESTED, See Page 8

CALENDULA (Pot Marigold)

The most common of garden flowers, but with a charm which endears it to everyone. It grows under the most trying conditions, but well repays the smallest care. Sow in August for bloom in early summer until fall. The new strains improve the size and color of the many petaled daisy-like flowers.

Campfire Improved. Large deep orange flowers with a metallic reddish sheen to the petal edges. **Pkt. 10c.**

Chrysantha. Fully double flower of pure buttercup yellow. **Pkt. 10c.**

Chase's Pastel Blend. A mixture composed of the finest in size and color. Enormous flowers of the chrysantha type with vigor of plant and bloom exceeding that of the old standby. In mixture only. **Pkt. 15c.**

CALLIOPSIS (Annual Coreopsis)

One of the best quick growing annuals for filling vacancies in the border. Sow where it is to bloom and thin out to 6 or 8 inches. Flowers will continue from early summer until fall, if kept picked.

Golden Crown. Wide, rich orange petals around a disk of maroon. Tall, wiry stems to 2½ feet. The grace and charm are increased by the pleasing fragrance. **Pkt. 15c.**

CANDYTUFT (See perennials also)

Another annual to sow as a filler in spots left vacant by bulbs or early perennials. Sow in the fall for early spring bloom and again in the spring for summer flowers. It delights in a sunny location with only occasion watering.

Umbellatum. Colors pink, lilac, rose, and white in round top clusters on bushy plants 12 inches high. In mixture only. **Pkt. 10c.**

CANTERBURY BELL (See perennial Campanula)**CARNATION** (See perennial Dianthus)**CASTOR BEAN** (See Ricinus)**CENTAUREA** (Bachelor Button). Illustrated Page 6.

An easily grown annual which has been much improved in cultivation. May be sown in fall or spring where it is to remain. Pick closely for all-summer bloom.

Blue Boy. Tall growing cornflower of rich blue. **Pkt. 10c.**

Jubilee Gem. Dwarf plant with deep blue flowers. **Pkt. 15c.**

Double Mixed. Many fine colors on 3-foot plants. **Pkt. 10c.**

CHRYSANTHEMUM (See perennials also)

Bushy plant, growing 2½ feet high, on which is borne a profusion of bright colored single flowers throughout the summer. They are hardy and carefree growers which revel in a little care. Cool summers are their joy. A fine mixture of solid and multi-colors. **Pkt. 10c.**

CLARKIA

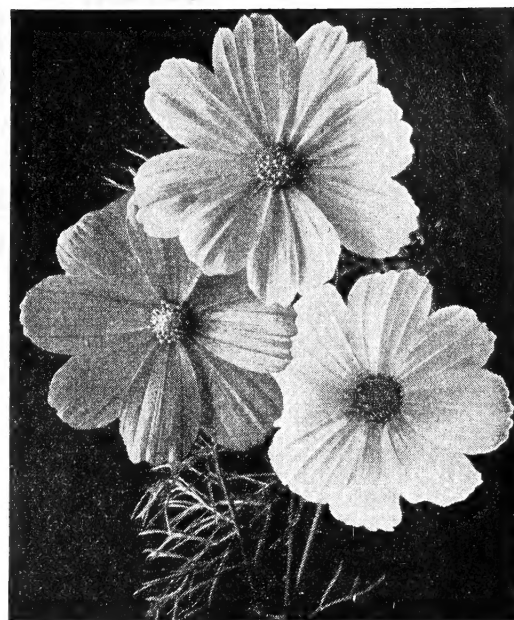
A plant which is easily grown in any garden. The long slender spikes well covered with double almond-like flowers lend a grace to the garden. Sow seed thickly where it is to bloom.

Elegans Mixed. Blended colors in shades of pink. **Pkt. 10c.**

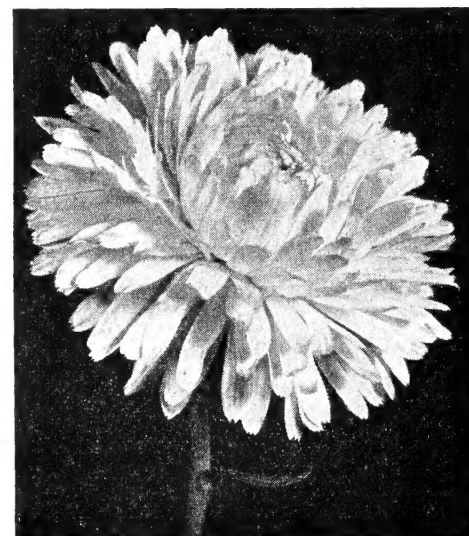
CLEOME (Spiderflower)

Tall growing annual which is suitable for background planting. It is easily grown and withstands summer heat. The huge flower tresses are present from early summer to late fall. A little known annual which is greatly enjoyed when grown.

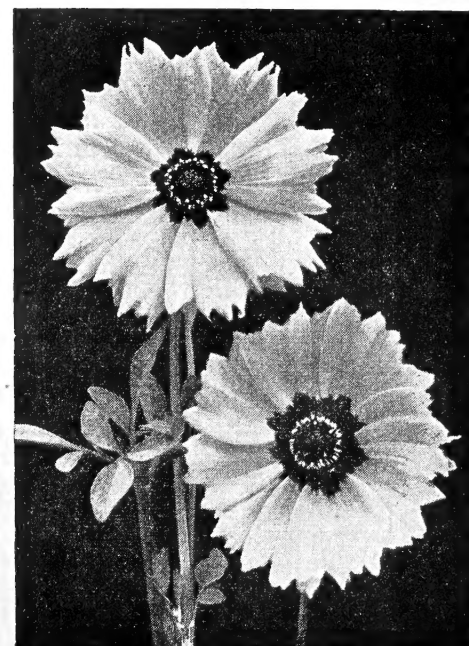
Pink Queen. (Silver Medal, All-America Selection, 1942.) Bright salmon-pink flowers which fade as they age with an effect of apple blossoms. Grows to a height of 4 feet. **Pkt. 20c.**

COLUMBINE (See perennials)**CORAL BELL** (See perennials)**COREOPSIS** (See perennials)

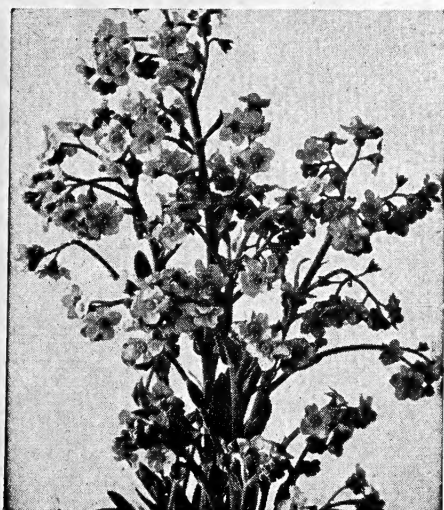
COSMOS, SENSATION, See Page 8



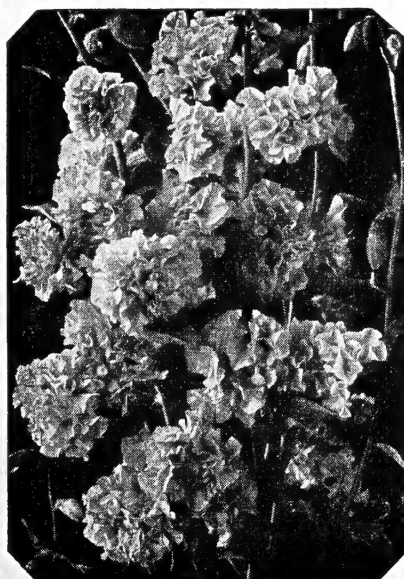
CALENDULA, CHRYSANTHA



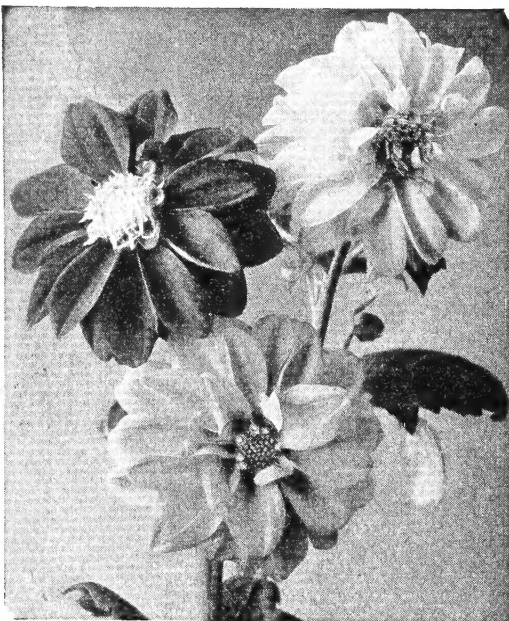
CALLIOPSIS, GOLDEN CROWN



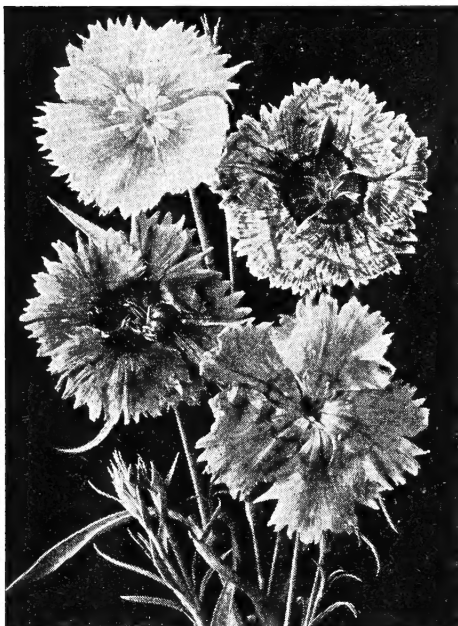
CYNOGLOSSUM, FIRMAMENT, See Page 8



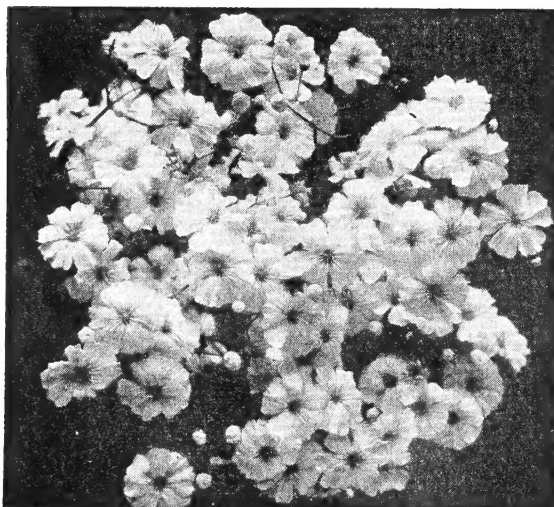
CLARKIA ELEGANS



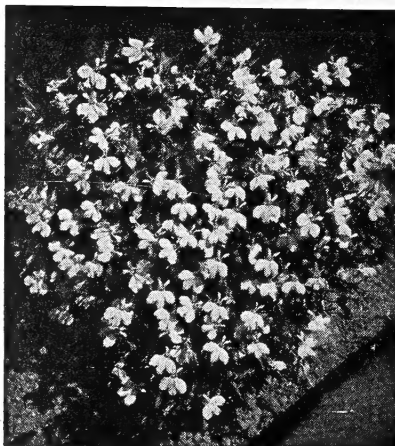
DAHLIA, UNWIN'S DWARF HYBRID



DIANTHUS HEDDEWIGII



GYSOPHILA ELEGANS, See Page 9



LOBELIA, CRYSTAL PALACE, See Page 10



GODETIA, TALL DOUBLE MIXED, See Page 9

COSMOS (Illustrated on Pages 6 and 7)

A most decorative plant with its fine feathery foliage and large flowers of attractive colors in bloom from midsummer until frost. The new strains are an excellent addition to the garden.

Sensation (Mammoth Flowered). The finest of all Cosmos with flowers well over 4 inches in diameter. They are early and are in bloom eight weeks from seed. Robust plants reaching to five feet in height. A well grown plant is a delight. **Pkt. 15c.**

Pinkie. A striking shade of rose-pink.

Purity. Purest white.

Dazzler. Deep crimson.

Mixed. Splendid blend of these colors. All-America, 1936.

Crested (Early Doubles). These double forms with 2½-inch anemone centered flowers are lovely things. Plants grow to a height of 4 feet. In mixture only. **Pkt. 25c.**

Orange Flare. American Selection, 1935. The orange Cosmos which creates such lovely color in the garden. An early flowering hybrid of good size. Plants 3 feet. **Pkt. 15c.**

CYNOGLOSSUM (Houndstongue). Illustrated on Page 7.

Produces loose sprays of blue flowers throughout the summer. Easy to grow and resistant to heat.

Firmament. American Selection, 1939. Bright indigo blue flowers on compact, dwarf plants of 12 inches. **Pkt. 15c.**

DAHLIA

Ordinarily grown from tubers, the dwarf singles and semi-doubles are successfully flowered from seed the first year. The great variety possible from seed is a fascinating game, and unlimited interest is created in the garden.

Unwins Dwarf Hybrids. A selection of splendid color and size in single and semi-double types. Plants are two feet high with the good foliage of the dahlia. In mixture only. **Pkt. 25c.**

DAISIES

Painted (See perennial Pyrethrum)

Shasta (See perennial Chrysanthemum)

Transvaal (See perennial Gerbera)

DELPHINIUM (See perennials also)

The so-called annual delphinium is not sufficiently known in our gardens. The flowers are borne in loose sprays on plants around 18 inches high. They are in bloom from June until September, supplying the often missing blue in summer gardens. Frequently plants will live over the winter for two or more years. Sow early for maximum blooming season.

Chinensis Dark Blue. Persistent flowering variety. **Pkt. 15c.**

DIANTHUS (Pinks). See perennials also.

An easily grown annual of varied use. The close mat of gray-green foliage makes it ideal for rockery or edging of beds. The large flowers on 12-inch stems are lovely to cut or as garden flowers of constant bloom. Easy to grow from seed.

Heddewigii laciniatus. Single fringed 2-inch flowers in a wide range of color. **Pkt. 10c.**

Westwood Beauty. American Selection, 1946. A fine new strain of Dianthus which comes largely in a deep crimson though some flowers will shade to scarlet or deep rose. Plants average 14 inches high with flowers nearly two inches across which completely cover the plant. Illustrated on page 9. **Pkt. 25c.**

DIGITALIS (See perennials)

ESCHSCHOLTZIA (California Poppy)

Easily grown in the bare out-of-the-way corners where most plants fail. Plants form spreading masses about a foot high covered with the poppy-like blooms.

Orange King. The true California Poppy of rich, glowing orange.

Double Mixed. A fine blend of all shades from yellow to red.

Pkt. 10c.

Pkt. 15c.

EVENING SCENTED STOCK (See *Mathiola*)**FOXGLOVE** (See perennial *Digitalis*)**GAILLARDIA** (See perennials also)

Persistently flowering over a long season the Gaillardia makes a splendid show wherever used. Color ranges from scarlet to yellow and in striking combinations of those colors.

Picta Lorenziana. A very double annual form with almost globe shaped flowers over two inches across. Yellow, orange, and brown. Bloom first year from seed. Pkt. 15c.

GERBERA (See perennials)**GEUM** (See perennials)**GODETIA** (Satin Flower). Illustrated on page 8.

A good annual for semi-shade. It should be planted in early spring where it is to bloom. Thin young plants to eight or 10 inches. A bed of these produces a mass of bloom over a long period.

Tall Double Mixed. A double form which produces fluffy petal clusters along the graceful spikes. Height 2 feet. Pkt. 15c.

GOURDS (Small Sorts)

Excellent foliaged vines which are fine for screen plantings. The colorful gourds are of many interesting shapes and colors. When ripe they may be used for winter arrangements. A mixture including a wide assortment. Pkt. 10c.

GYPSOPHILA (Babysbreath). See perennials also. Illustrated on page 8.

A small flowered annual used as a filler among other plants or bulbs. The flower panicles are so numerous that a cloud-like effect is obtained which is most attractive with gladiolus or other stiff stemmed flowers. The same result is obtained using it as a cut flower. Make frequent sowings during the spring and summer for continuous bloom.

Elegans Grandiflora (Convent Market). A much improved strain with larger pure white flowers than the type and growing to a height of 2 feet. Pkt. 10c.

HOLLYHOCK (See perennials also)

The perennial form is well known, but the annual has not been enough used. It produces flowers in five months, so may be had the first year from seed. Plants will carry over several years.

Indian Spring. All-America Selection, 1939. Flowers are semi-double in shades of pink and rose. Growth 4 to 5 feet. Pkt. 15c.

IBERIS (See perennials)**IPOMOEA** (Morning Glory)

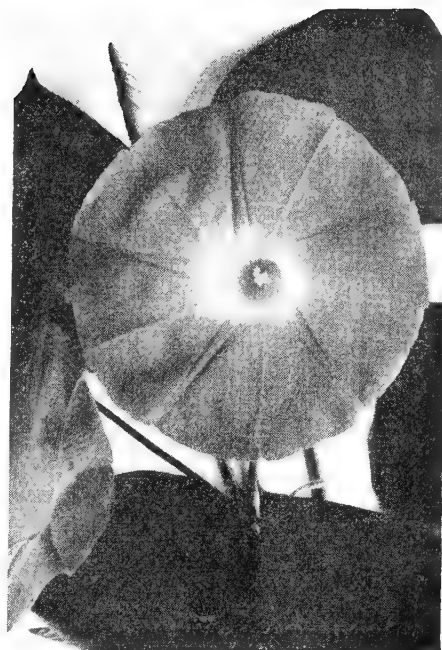
Large, flat, trumpet-shaped blooms in great profusion on vigorous vines. Plant seed where it is to bloom in late spring as it requires warm soil and temperature for best growth. It may be started early in pots where space is available.

Heavenly Blue. An early large flowering strain of lovely sky-blue with golden yellow throat. Pkt. 15c.

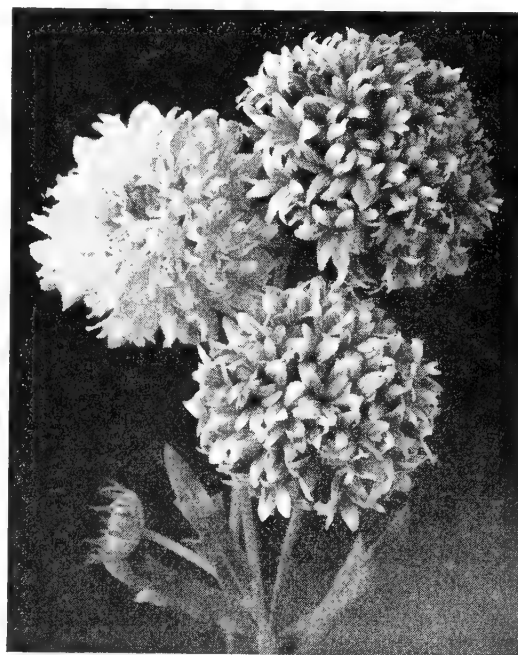
Pearly Gates. All-America Selection, 1942. Lustrous white flowers 4 inches in diameter. Profuse in bloom and growth. Pkt. 15c.

Scarlett O'Hara. All-America Selection, 1938. Deep Wine-red 4-inch flowers on graceful open vines. Excellent for covering fence or trellis. Pkt. 15c.

Giant Imperial. Immense flowers in a wide range of exotic colors and markings. Vines of great vigor. In mixture only. Pkt. 10c.



IPOMOEA, HEAVENLY BLUE



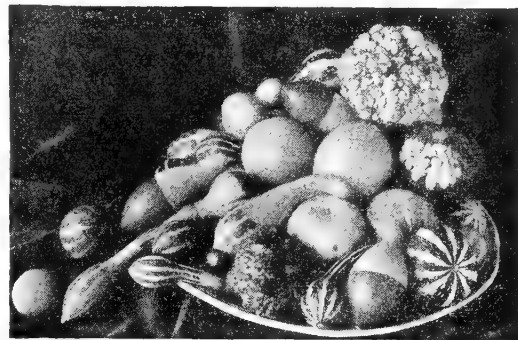
GAILLARDIA, DOUBLE MIXED



DIANTHUS, WESTWOOD BEAUTY, See Page 8



ESCHSCHOLTZIA, CALIFORNIA POPPY



GOURDS, SMALL VARIETIES MIXED

LARKSPUR

LARKSPUR

An easily grown annual of rapid growth. Fine graceful spikes in a wide range of colors. The foliage, too, is attractive in appearance. Best sown where they are to remain as they object to transplanting. **Giant Imperial.** The best for general garden use. Fine 3- to 4-foot stems, branching from the base, well covered with double, thickly placed florets.

Unless otherwise noted, pkt. 15c.

Blue Spire. Deep violet blue.

Carmine King. Brilliant rose.

Rosalind. Rosy salmon.

Lilac Spiré. Rich lilac.

Mixed. Includes all the colors.

Pkt. 10c.



LARKSPUR, GIANT IMPERIAL

LINUM (See perennials)

LOBELIA (Illustrated on Page 8)

Dwarf, compact annual used for edging or window boxes. A profusion of flowers in various shades of blue on plants from 4 to 6 inches high.

Crystal Palace. Small tight foliaged plants bearing double blue flowers in profusion all summer.

Pkt. 10c.

Sapphire. Trailing habit makes this an excellent variety for window boxes or pots. Large blue flowers with a white eye.

Pkt. 15c.



MARIGOLD, FLASH

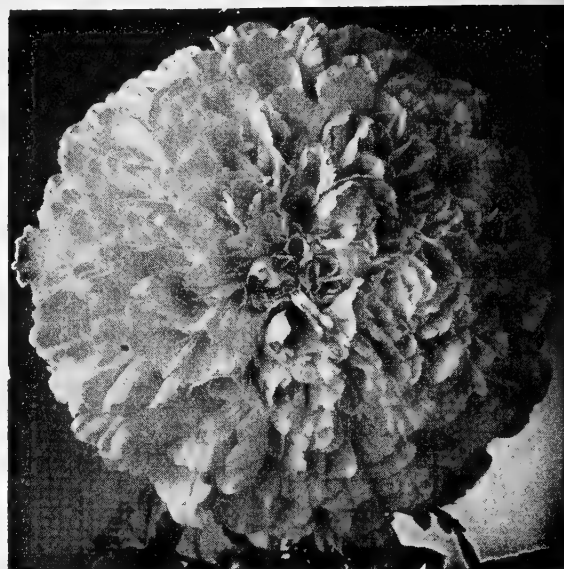
THE MARIGOLD

Brilliance

Variety

Easy Culture

A group of annuals of wide use in the garden. The various types have flowers from the size of a thimble to more than 3 inches. We offer only a few of the many varieties, but have chosen the ones we think are most representative of their type. Seed may be sown early indoors or after warm weather in the garden. Bloom is profuse over a long season.



MARIGOLD, GIGANTEA, SUNSET GIANTS

TALL SORTS

Including those varieties which grow 2 or 3 feet in height with large flowers of different types.

Unless otherwise noted, pkt. 15c.

All Double Lemon. A globular quilled flower of giant size coming 100% double from seed. 3 feet high.

All Double Orange. Similar to above, but of a deep orange.

Crown of Gold. Curled and quilled center with flat outer petals. Orange flowers on bushy, odorless foliaged plants.

Pkt. 20c.

Sunset Giants. Large flowers with full centers. One of the finest marigolds. Shades of orange, yellow, and primrose.

DWARF SORTS

Small flowered varieties. 1 foot and under in height which are ideal for bedding, edging, or window boxes.

Unless otherwise noted, pkt. 15c.

Flash. All-America Selection, 1945. Vivid yellow or orange flowers marked with red or bronze on compact plants. Constant bloomer.

Harmony Dwarf Double. Deep orange, full centered flower with a brownish-maroon collar. Early flowers in great profusion until frost.

Signata. The tiniest marigold, usually called Tagetes. Small blooms under 1/2 inch covering the low spreading clump with a mat of deep orange flowers.

Spry. A striking combination with yellow crested center collared by outer petals of mahogany-red. Dwarf, compact plant always in bloom.

MATHIOLA (Evening Scented Stock)

Small flowered purplish lilac plant of delicious fragrance in evening or early morning. Persistent bloom from July until frost.

Pkt. 15c.

MIGNONETTE

Another plant grown for haunting fragrance. Plant in light sandy soil for best results. Plants grow to a height of 8 inches.

Pkt. 10c.

MORNING GLORY (See Ipomoea)

MYOSOTIS (Forget-Me-Not)

The true Forget-Me-Not, is charming as a ground cover with bulbs and other spring flowers. Flowers are small, but numerous, on plants about 8 inches high. Plant seed in fall or early spring.

Alpestris. The finest blue available.

Pkt. 20c.



MARIGOLD, DWARF DOUBLE HARMONY

THE NASTURTITIUM



NASTURTITIUM, DOUBLE GLEAM HYBRIDS

Colorful

Charming

Adaptable

An easily grown annual adapted to many purposes. The flowering season is long, growth is vigorous and they do well under difficult conditions. The Gleam varieties are semi-double and will make a medium tall growth, though not as much as the single hybrids. Gem Hybrids are dwarf, compact plants. The dwarf singles are short, but more spreading.

GLEAM HYBRIDS

The loveliest of the newer strains of Nasturtiums. The attractively double flowers are sweet scented. Their color ranges from mahogany-red and brilliant scarlet to a beautiful golden-yellow. The somewhat trailing growth adapts them to use as ground covers or as low climbers. A profusion of bloom which is effective in the garden or as decoration indoors.

Unless otherwise noted, pkt. 15c; oz. 35c.

Golden Gleam. Sweet scented double flowers of golden-yellow.

Indian Summer. Dark green foliage with flowers of orange-buff.

Mahogany Gleam. Darkest red of all the Nasturtium family.

Scarlet Gleam. Brilliant, fiery scarlet of great beauty.

Mixture of Gleam Hybrids. A blend of many additional colors.

DOUBLE GEM HYBRIDS

Evenly balanced range of colors on dwarf, compact gem-like plants. Ideal annual for borders or edging. Totally without runners.

DWARF SINGLE HYBRIDS

Dwarf, compact growth of about 1 foot in height. Excellent for bedding or border. The plants do well over waste spaces where nothing grows.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

TALL SINGLE HYBRIDS

For covering trellises, fences, or trailing over rock work. They will grow from 6 to 10 feet. Unequaled in quantities of bloom from early summer until frost.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

Chase of Oregon COLLECTION

4 PACKETS NASTURTITIUMS . . . 50c

One packet each of Gleam Hybrids, enough for an effective trial of these superior flowers for garden ornament.

NEMESIA (Pouch Nemesia)

A small, compact growing plant, excellent for edging beds or as a mass planting by itself. Slender stalks are crowned with fairy-like flowers something like a Schizanthus. Sow in early spring where it is to bloom. Seed is slow to germinate. Colors from bright-reds, yellows, oranges, to the deepest blue shades. Height 12 inches.

Grandiflora Suttoni Mixed.

Pkt. 15c.

NICOTIANA (Flowering Tobacco)

A delightfully fragrant annual with attractive tubular flowers on plants 2 to 3 feet tall. It is well adapted to a partially shaded location where the soil is light and rich, with protection from cold winds.

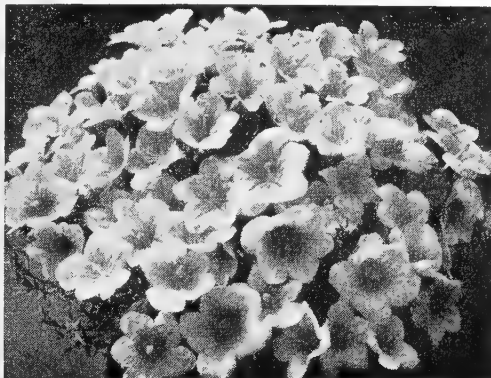
Plants are tender and must not be set out until weather is reliably warm. Continuous bloom with flowers of white, red and intermediate colors.

Affinis Hybrids Mixed. Pkt. 15c.

NIEREMBERGIA (Blue Fern Flower)

Bronze Medal. All-America Selections, 1942. Dwarf, compact, 6-inch plants with cup-shaped 1-inch summer flowers in various shades of blue.

Purple Robe. Deep violet-blue. Pkt. 25c.



NIEREMBERGIA HIPPOMANICA

PANSY

(HEARTS EASE)

The saucy face of the pansy is a necessity in every garden. They bloom when the first burst of spring is over and in a suitable location will continue until the hottest summer weather. New strains produce enormous flowers on vigorous, compact plants.

Steele's Mastodon. A superior strain developed in the Northwest. Huge flowers in a wide range of light and bright shades. This, we believe, is the finest domestic selection available. Pkt. 35c.

Original Swiss Roggli. An imported stock which we have found outstanding among pansies. The plants are sturdy and have more of a perennial character than any we have grown. Flowers are of immense size and range through the rich deep yellows to maroon and purples. The texture is also heavier and more velvety than most. Pkt. 50c.



PANSY, SWISS ROGGLI

PAPAYER (Poppy). See perennials also. An airy flower which will take over rough areas of the garden, or in a good location will produce blooms to vie with the finest. Sow where it will bloom early in the spring. Thin to 10 inches.

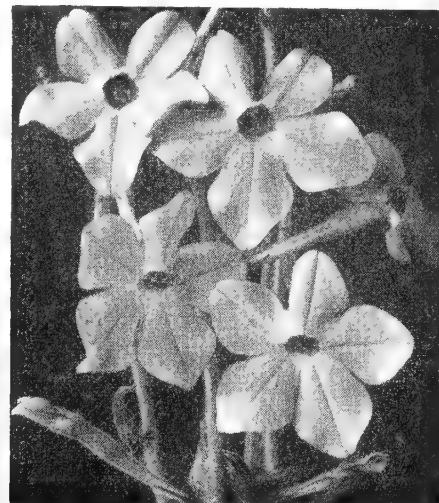
Pkt. 10c.

Single Shirley Mixed.

Pkt. 10c.

Double Shirley, Sweet Briar. A fine pink in a blend of shades. Semi-double blooms with much the shape of a double begonia.

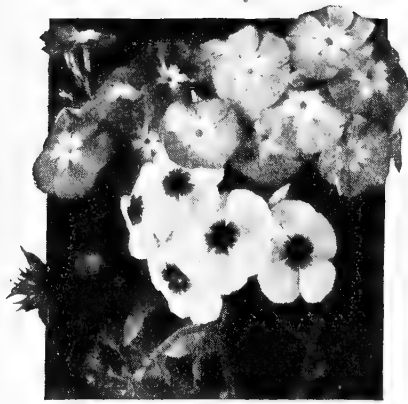
Pkt. 15c.



NICOTIANA, AFFINIS HYBRIDS

THE PETUNIA

Garden Beauty with Ease



PHLOX
DRUM-
MONDI,
See
Page 13



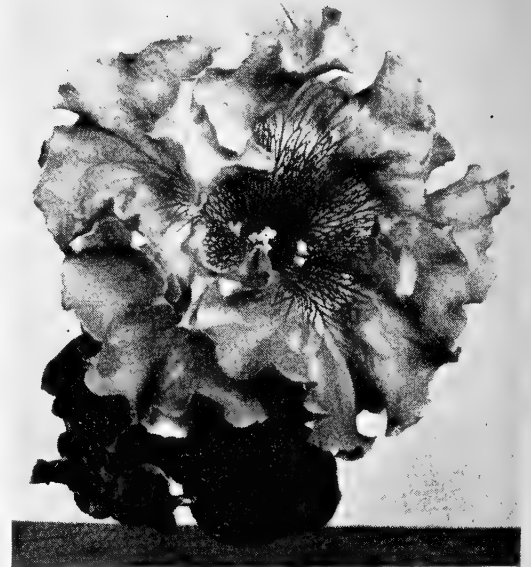
SALPI-
GLOSSIS,
See
Page 13



RICINUS,
CASTOR
BEAN,
See
Page 13



PETUNIA,
IGLOO



PETUNIA, DWARF GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA

Gay summer flowers which are unexcelled for mass of color. There is a type suitable for every garden need. The tiny seed should be sown indoors for early flowers. Special care should be used in starting them to prevent loss. Often the weakest seedlings will produce the finest flowers. Select the proper type for the purpose you have in mind as they are quite different.

NANA COMPACTA (Dwarf Compact Types)

A small variety which reaches only a foot in height and stays in a compact clump. Flowers in great profusion over the whole plant. **Unless otherwise noted, pkt. 15c.**

Celestial Rose. A fine deep rose variety better than Rosy Morn.

Heavenly Blue. Ideal companion for Celestial Rose in Silvery Blue.

Igloo. One of the best white in this dwarf class.

Violacea. This very compact variety is a deep violet.

Mixed. Many colors in addition to the above are included in this blend.

HYBRIDA

Rather tall in growth and larger in flower than above. Will often reach 2 feet. This makes it suitable for the middle section of the flower bed. They bloom over a long period and are desirable in any garden. **Unless otherwise noted, pkt. 15c.**

Flaming Velvet. A little shorter in growth than the others of this group, but equally satisfactory in use. Deep reddish purple.

Radiance. All-America, 1941. Brilliant scarlet-rose with gold center.

White King. Very good variety for white flowers in the summer garden.

Mixed. Wide selection of colors in this large flowered group.

The following Petunias are of special character for use in places where flowers of unique quality can be enjoyed. They lend themselves to use in boxes or where they are closely seen. They will make a good display at a distance also.

DWARF GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA

A beautiful ruffled strain in a wide range of color. Some are almost one solid color, others with contrasting throats or with intricate tracery upon the petals. The plants are dwarf and compact in growth and flowers are of immense size. We offer these in a fine blend which includes all possible combinations of color. **Pkt. 50c.**

DOUBLE PETUNIAS

The large flowers and splendid colors of this selection makes it a popular choice for the gardener who wants the best for his garden. It produces the highest percentage of doubles of any strain we have grown. The plants are dwarf and retain their good character throughout the season. **Pkt. 75c.**



COLOSSAL SHADES OF ROSE

All-America 1946. Created by Burpee, this double Petunia is a strain which produces almost 100% full doubles. It runs in varying shades of rose. **Pkt. \$1.00**

PETUNIA, COLOSSAL SHADES OF ROSE

PHLOX (Annual Phlox). Illustrated on page 12.

All season this lovely annual produces an abundance of flowers in a wide range of color. It grows a foot high in a spreading clump, with no particular requirement except that it be grown in the sun. Seed is best sown indoors to obtain flowers early.

Drummondii gigantea Mixed. The best variety for general garden use. The blend of soft colors in this mixture makes a delightful border planting. **Pkt. 15c.**

PINCUSHION FLOWER (See Scabiosa)

POPPY (See Papaver)

PORTULACA (Moss Rose)

A trailing annual of sturdy habit. It loves the hottest and driest spots but responds with increased beauty to good care. Flowers are brilliant in color and persistent in habit. Sow in early spring where it will bloom.

Single Mixed. Large flowers in strong, solid colors and blends of two colors. A striking carpet when in bloom. **Pkt. 15c.**

Double Mixed. Two-inch flowers of silky texture and fluffy doubleness. **Pkt. 25c.**

PRIMROSE (See perennial Primula)

PYRETHRUM (See perennials)

RICINUS (Castor Bean). Illustrated on page 12.

A rapid growing annual which may be used to good effect as a temporary shrub. The plant will make a growth up to 10 feet in a single season. The leaves are enormous and fruits of interesting character.

Zanzibariensis Mixed. Leaves of various colors from deep green to bronzy red. Suggests a tropical plant in appearance. **Pkt. 10c.**

SALPIGLOSSIS (Painted Tongue). Illustrated on page 12.

Gracefully growing flowers in most amazing colors. Somewhat the shape of a Petunia, but in color has no equal. Color ranges from pale yellow to deepest purple with the darker shades traced with gold, the lighter with dark lines. Stems are light and wiry to a height of 2½ feet.

Superbissima. The finest selection available in this grand flower. **Pkt. 15c.**

SALVIA (Scarlet Sage)

The brilliant red spikes so effective in the late summer and fall garden. Lively green foliage makes it a good background for earlier flowers. A tender plant which must be started indoors and transplanted only after the nights have become really warm.

Bonfire. A dwarf form reaching 18 inches which is earlier flowering than other varieties. Fiery scarlet with vivid green foliage. **Pkt. 25c.**

Splendens. The tall growing form which carries its spikes of brilliant red at a height of 2 feet. **Pkt. 25c.**

SCABIOSA (Pincushion Flower). See perennials also.

A gracefully held flower on wiry stems up to 3 feet. It is in bloom from early July until the heavy frost of fall. Sow seed in the garden after all danger of frost.

Giant Hybrids Mixed. Selected for size of flower and color range this is an outstanding mixture. Excellent as a cut flower. **Pkt. 15c.**

SCHIZANTHUS (Butterfly Flower)

Dainty, graceful flowers resembling tiny orchids, making a colorful mass in the garden. Sow indoors for early flowers and repeat sowing in the garden for later bloom. It blooms quickly from seed and is excellent for filling areas left vacant by bulbs or other early flowers.

Badger's Hybrids. Finest selection of this charming flower in pastel shades. **Pkt. 15c.**

SNAPDRAGON (See Antirrhinum)

STOCKS (Gilliflower)

Beautiful flowers whose fragrance adds a pleasing quality to a planting. The soft colored double flowers blend well with all other plants.

Giant Imperials. Tall, compact plants producing long spikes of double flowers in a wide range of colors. Height is from 2 to 2½ feet. This type follows the Ten Weeks Stock in bloom. **Pkt. 20c.**

Lavender. A lovely shade to use with other flowers.

Rose. The charm of Stock is best seen in this color.

Yellow. One of the choicest yellow flowers for the garden.

Mixed. Many colors in addition to those listed above.

Ten Weeks Stock. The earliest flowering of all the types. Its dwarf habit and profusion of bloom make it excellent for bedding.

Mixed. Blended to give the maximum color range. **Pkt. 15c.**

SWEET PEAS (See Page 15)

SWEET WILLIAM (See perennial Dianthus)

TAGETES (See Marigold)

VERBENA (Vervain)

An excellent plant for bedding, making a solid mat well covered by brilliant flowers in round flat clusters. Of easiest culture, though slow in germination. Plant early indoors. Height 8 to 10 inches. **Pkts. 25c.**

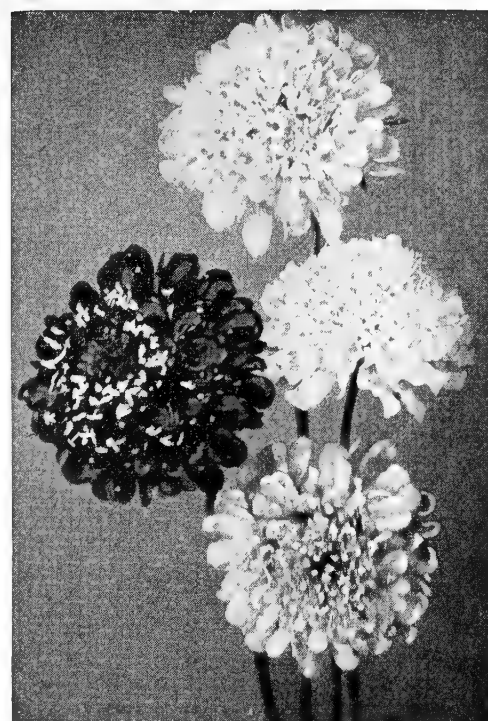
Lavender Glory. With white eye. **Luminosa.** Pink shading to salmon.

Lucifer. Brilliant scarlet. **White.** Large pure white.

Mixed. Includes a much wider range of color than listed above.

VIOLA (See perennials)

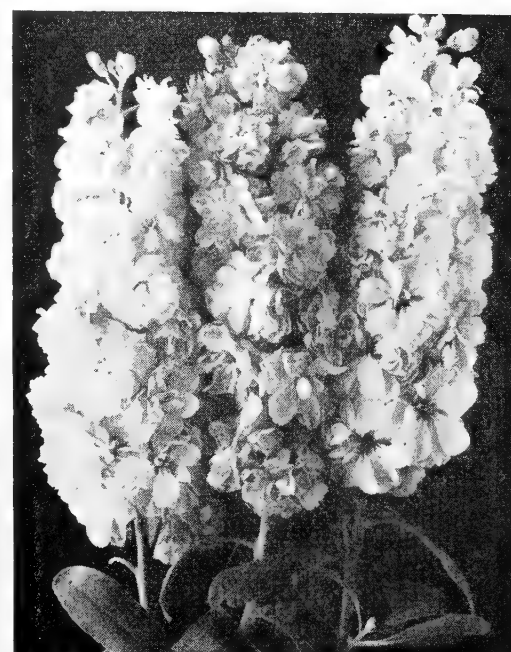
WALLFLOWER (See perennial Cheiranthus)



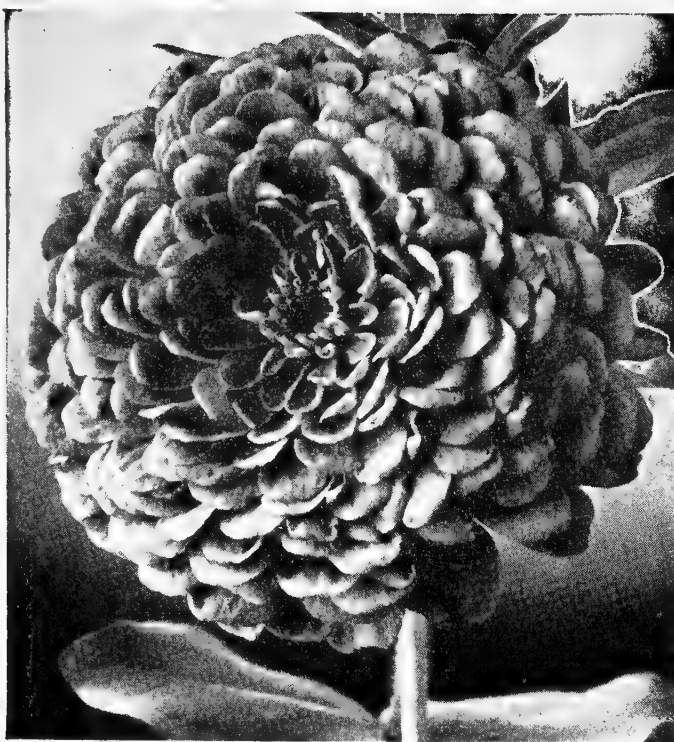
SCABIOSA, GIANT HYBRIDS



VERBENA HYBRIDS



STOCK, GIANT IMPERIAL



ZINNIA, DAHLIA FLOWERED

THE ZINNIA

These well deserve to be the widest grown of all annual flowers. They offer a wide range in size, color, and form. The ease with which they are grown makes them suitable for any garden. The tiny ones are splendid for rockeries and edging while the larger ones can be used for mass color displays. Seed sown indoors will bloom from early summer until frost, or sown in the garden after all danger of frost they will provide a generous fall showing. Give them full sun and ordinarily good garden soil, with reasonable care, for the best results. Use them wherever a fine mass of color is desired in either pastels or heavier, darker reds and bronzes of fall.

GIANT DOUBLE DAHLIA FLOWERED

A large flowered type which grows to a height of 2 feet. Petals are broad and overlapping, forming a deep, flat flower over 4 inches across. There is a wide color range from lavender to deepest red.

Unless otherwise noted, pkt. 15c.

Dream. Lavender, which is an unusual color, but most effective.

Exquisite. Light rose colored blooms of perfect shape.

Golden Dawn. Yellow, of a soft quality, lovely with other Zinnias.

Illumination. Deep rose, a good substantial shade.

Oriole. A warm orange, ideal for association with fall colors.

Polar Bear. White. Excellent used with the lavenders and purples.

Prince. A rich, deep purple with which it is possible to get attractive color schemes.

Scarlet Flame. Brilliant scarlet which fairly glows in the garden.

Mixed. A superior blend of all the many Zinnia colors.

Pkt. 10c.

CALIFORNIA GIANTS

Largest flowered and tallest of the Zinnias. Plants reach 4 feet and flowers are often 5 inches across. Shaped like the Dahlia-flowered type. The well-branched habit and long stems make them wonderful for cutting.

Selected Mixture. Colors in great variety.

Pkt. 20c.

Super Crown of Gold Mixture. A blend made up of only the softest pastel shades. The charm of the flower is increased by the touch of gold at the base of each petal.

Pkt. 20c.

FANTASY

A pleasant variation from the type Zinnia with twisted tubular petals, which suggest a shaggy Chrysanthemum. The effect is lighter and more graceful than the larger and heavier flowers of the above kinds. Blooms are of good size and profusely produced on the sturdy plants.

Wildfire. A vibrant scarlet of great novelty.

Pkt. 20c.

Mixed. Many colors in this striking form.

Pkt. 15c.



ZINNIA, FANTASY WILDFIRE

HOWARD'S CRESTED

Another distinct type of Zinnia with a center of short quilled petals surrounded by broad guard petals. Colors range through the softer Zinnia shades including red.

Pkt. 20c.

DOUBLE LILLIPUT

Smaller in growth and flower, this makes a useful plant for low borders or edging. Plants are 16 inches high with flowers of 1 1/2 inches. The small pompon flowers are of great charm for cutting.

Pkt. 15c.

Orange. Delightful in arrangements with other fall flowers or foliage.

Salmon. The charm of these smaller Zinnias is most apparent in this color.

Scarlet. Brilliant flowers borne in great numbers.

Yellow. A pleasing color to lighten up other fall plantings.

Mixed. The most popular way to use this charming flower.

Pkt. 10c.

HAAGEANA

A low growing Zinnia of 12 inches which bears flowers an inch across. The colors are brilliant with brown and mahogany among the stronger Zinnia colors. A pixie-like flower which has a character all its own. Very suitable for low edging or in the rockery. In mixture only.

Pkt. 15c.



ZINNIA, LILLIPUT

LINEARIS

Very dwarf with a compact but spreading habit. The single flowers are orange with a light yellow strip down each petal and a center darker than the petals.

Pkt. 15c.



ZINNIA, LINEARIS

SWEET PEAS

GIANT FLOWERED SPENCERS

CAPRI. Clear silver blue flowers of lovely texture. Long stems and vigorous growth with a profusion of bloom.

CAVALCADE. Fine carmine-rose clusters shaded with gold. Excellent color in the garden or as a cut flower.

CHIEFTAIN. Large mauve flower without the purple cast so common to this color. A satiny texture adds to the richness of this variety.

ECSTASY. Delicate blush pink of great charm. One of the very finest of the lighter colors, especially for cutting.

GIGANTIC. Particularly strong grower producing large white flowers in quantity. A black seeded variety which makes it more resistant to cold, damp soils while germinating.

HIGHLANDER. A very large flowered pure lavender. Its splendid qualities have earned many horticultural awards.

JACK HOBBS. Flowers with a cream ground over which is spread a flush of vivid, almost scarlet pink.

JUMBO. A vivid effect in the garden is produced by this deep cerise variety. An outstanding color.

MISS CALIFORNIA. Beautiful cream pink deeply shaded with salmon. A popular variety for both garden and cutting.

OLYMPIA. Rich, deep purple flowers of immense size and good form. The color rather unusual.

PINKIE. Large, frilled flowers of strong rose-pink. The long stems and many blooms make it a desirable one for cutting.

PIRATE GOLD. The best of the orange varieties. Big flowers with a golden sheen to the orange background.

RED SUPREME. A really deep crimson which completely covers the vine with a great abundance of good sized blooms on long stems.

SMILES. Large fluted flowers of shrimp pink with a salmon cast. The color is lovely with almost a glow to it. A really splendid variety.

SUNKIST. This flower, with a cream ground is picoteed or edged with rose. A dainty flower of considerable charm.

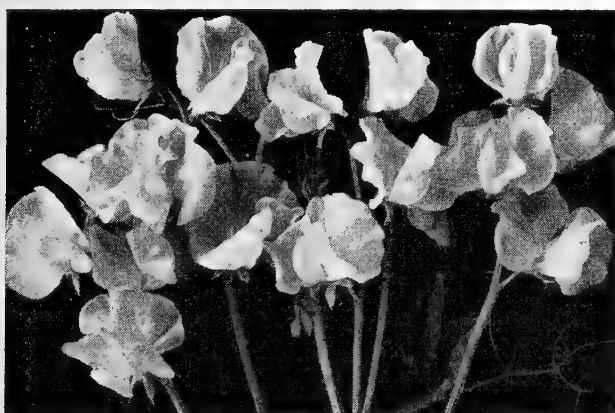
WARRIOR. Uniquely colored blooms of deep chocolate maroon. Popular because of its unusual color and good size.

WELCOME. The showiest of all the red sweet peas. A truly dazzling scarlet which makes an amazing display in the garden.

Above varieties: Pkt. 15c; ounce 50c.

CHOICE MIXTURE OF GIANT SPENCERS. A special mixture including a wide range of the best colors. Pkt. 10c; Large pkts. 30c and 50c.

PASTEL MIXTURE OF GIANT SPENCERS. With only the light shades included, this blend is very popular where dark colors are not desired. Pkt. 15c; Large pkt. 50c.



SWEET PEAS, RUFFLED SPENCERS

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS

Sweet Peas are deep rooting plants requiring heavy feeding. Prepare a trench 18 inches deep and 18 inches wide. Fork about 6 inches of well rotted manure in the bottom. Fill the balance with soil in which a liberal quantity of well rotted manure is mixed.

Do the actual sowing 6 to 8 inches deep. Cover seeds with 2 inches of soil and press firmly. Fill in the balance as the plants grow, to get the roots deeper than would otherwise be possible. Use one ounce of seed to 20 feet of row and thin out to get the plants 4 to 5 inches apart.

Keep flowers picked to prevent seed forming, to produce more and better bloom. Overhead watering causes flower buds to drop.

TIME OF SOWING. Early October or early February where winters are mild, late spring in colder areas. Fall sowing gives earlier flowers and longer bloom.



SWEET PEAS, GIANT SPENCERS

FULLY RUFFLED SPENCERS

A strain of Sweet Peas with unusually full and ruffled flowers of great charm in color and shape. A delightful addition to the Standard Spencers.

RUFFLED BLUE. A medium blue of excellent character in growth and bloom.

BONNIE RUFFLES. Salmon-pink on warm rich cream ground.

RUFFLED CRIMSON. Rich crimson, satiny texture, deeper at edges.

RUFFLED FLUFFY RUFFLES. Cream pink ruffled and frilled.

RUFFLED HEYDAY. Deep rose pink suffused amber near edges.

RUFFLED WHITE. White seeded with large ruffled white flowers.

RUFFLED MIXED. This blend contains an even wider range of color than the named varieties listed.

Above: Pkts. 15c; oz. 75c.

Chase of Oregon COLLECTIONS

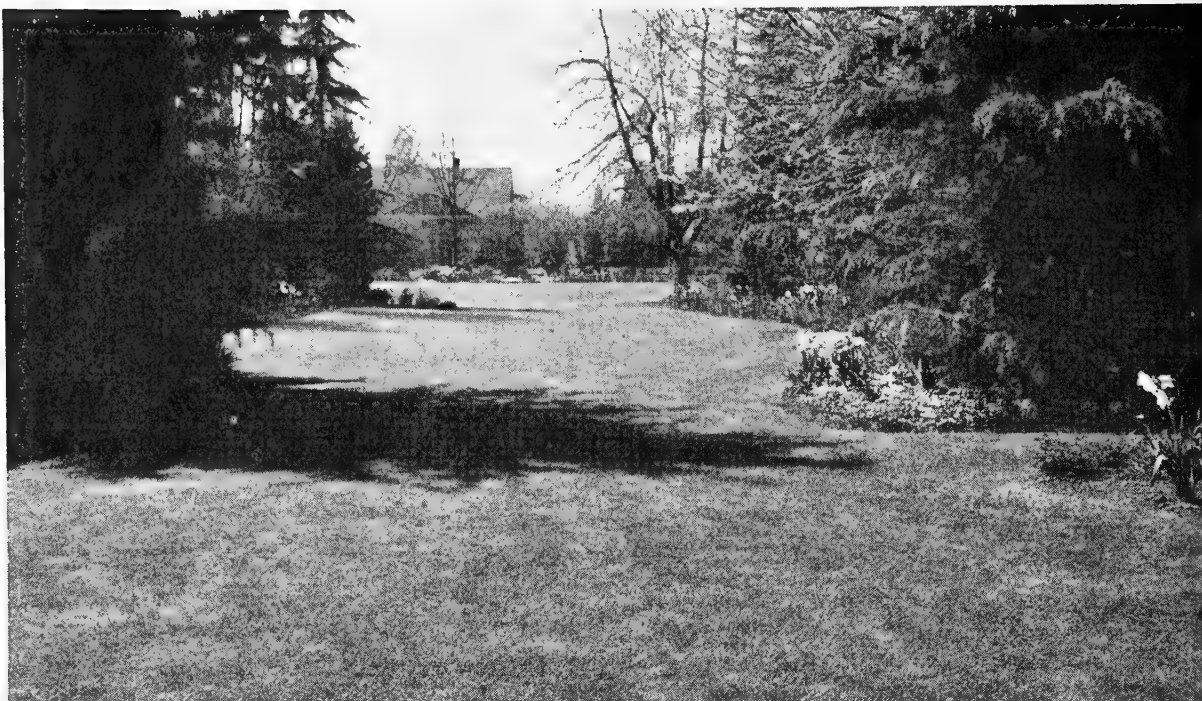
6 Separate Colors in Individual Packets

Enough to plant 20 ft. of row.

Red — Rose-Pink — Salmon — Lavender — White
Cream-Pink

**GIANT FLOWERED
SPENCERS
Collection 50c**

**FULLY RUFFLED
SPENCERS
Collection 75c**



Chase *of Oregon* TIME-TESTED LAWN SEED

STURDEE LAWN MIXTURE

A wonderful mixture that is the result of years of selection, especially mixed by us from the highest quality seeds that can be produced. It makes a smooth, green, velvety lawn with a thick bottom, free from common grasses which are inclined to produce clumps or knots. Only the finest varieties for producing a perfect turf under average conditions are used in this blend. It is all plump, heavy seed free from chaff or weed seeds. Sow 1 pound for 10 by 20 feet (200 sq. ft.); 100 to 150 pounds of seed are required to sow one acre.

1 pound: \$1.50.

SHADEE MIXTURE. A blend designed for use in shade of trees or buildings. The varieties of grass seed used are those most suitable for producing good turf in shade. This, too, is a quality mixture composed of the purest seed it is possible to obtain. Sow 1 pound per 200 square feet.

1 lb. \$1.50.

Write for prices on the following varieties:

ASTORIA BENT. This strain of Bent differs from the Seaside variety in that it does not send out stolons, but spreads underground, sending up many shoots to produce a splendid turf. The growth is upright, of fine texture, and is a richer green than Seaside Bent. It is more practical for lawns and succeeds best in heavy soils. Sow 1 pound to 250 square feet.

CHEWINGS FESCUE. Used extensively on putting greens, fairways and tees on golf courses, and does well on any kind of soil. Produces a stiff, upright, sturdy plant. Sow 1 pound to 150 square feet.

CREEPING OR RED FESCUE. Fine, round bladed grass, excellent for lawns. Slightly reddish at base. Fine for shade. Hardy. Sow 1 pound to 150 square feet.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS. Makes an excellent lawn of a dark green

color. It forms a fine mat, and with care and water makes one of the best lawns. Sow 1 pound to 200 square feet.

SHADY BLUE GRASS (*Poa trivialis*). An ideal perennial grass for shady spots which is closely related to Kentucky Blue Grass, but somewhat finer and softer in texture. A creeper of apple-green color. Requires plenty of water. Sow 1 pound to 200 square feet.

WHITE DUTCH CLOVER. Very low growing sort, principally used in poor ground to give a green cover. Many like it in lawns where grass does not do well. Sow 1 pound to 300 square feet.

RED TOP. A fine-bladed grass that succeeds on almost any soil, although it does best under moist conditions. It is used in almost all lawn mixtures. Should not be planted by itself unless specifically recommended. Sow 1 pound to 200 square feet.

RYE GRASS (English Perennial). A rapid growing grass where quick results are required. It is coarser than Kentucky Blue Grass and thrives in poor soil. It is used as a "nurse" crop in cheap mixture to keep the lawn green while the better, slow-growing varieties are becoming established. Use this only for economy lawns or temporary plantings. Sow 1 pound to 150 square feet.

HOW TO HAVE A GOOD LAWN

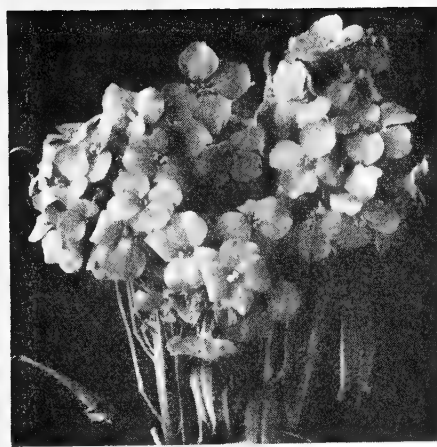
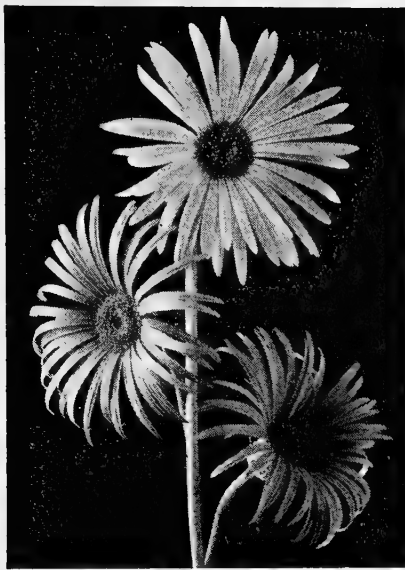
Spade the ground deeply and see that it is thoroughly pulverized. Work in a good commercial fertilizer. Sheep guano or peat moss will add humus and improve the seed bed. Rake level and water thoroughly so the ground will settle. The seed bed should be allowed to stand for about two weeks, watering from time to time so the weed seeds will sprout.

Roll the ground before seeding, to prevent it from settling unevenly, and then rake the surface lightly. Sow the seed to cover the ground thoroughly, and then rake it lightly into the soil. Roll again to press the seed in. If a roller is not available, use boards and tramp on them to pack the ground firmly.

Grass seed will germinate in from 8 to 15 days, according to the weather. If a lawn is made during the summer, the ground should

be covered lightly with peat after the seed has been rolled, so as to retain the moisture. New lawns should not be allowed to dry out, not even for a few hours. For the first 15 days the lawn should be watered at least twice a day to keep it constantly moist. A lawn should be fertilized after the first cutting and at least twice a year. Water well after applying.

WARNING. Do not use the so called rotted manure which is being sold to inexperienced gardeners. It may be full of wild clover and other weed seeds and pests. It is expensive when you take into consideration that a few pounds of good fertilizer is equal to a sack of manure. If you want a moisture-holding material for top-dressing, use peat. We highly recommend the use of peat.



CHEIRANTHUS (SIBERIAN WALLFLOWER)

GERBERA
(TRANSVAAL DAISY),
See Page 18

HEUCHERA SANGUINEA
(CORAL BELLS)
See Page 18



FAVORITE PERENNIALS

For real permanence in flowers, perennials which come up every year are the solution. Many of the newer varieties must be obtained as plants, but a great many are grown from seed. Sow them from late spring, when the first rush of gardening is over, until mid-August, and by the next season they will be in flower. Since perennials are slower to mature than annuals a little more care must be used in sowing and caring for the seed. Listed here are the most desirable of those perennials which can be raised from seed. In all cases the best of its kind.

ALYSSUM (Basket of Gold)

Low-growing clump of lovely grey-green foliage which is covered in early spring with small flowered clusters of golden or creamy yellow. When not in bloom, the attractive foliage mass, 6 to 8 inches high, makes an excellent ground cover.

Saxatile compactum. Golden Yellow.

Pkt. 15c.

Silver Queen. Creamy yellow.

Pkt. 15c.

ANCHUSA (Bugloss)

A fine perennial for background in the border. It grows to the height of 3 to 5 feet with heavy foliage at the base which breaks into numerous flowering stems which produce a mist of deep turquoise blue flowers about an inch across. It blooms in June and July and will bloom again in late summer, if not allowed to set seed.

Italian Dropmore Variety.

Pkt. 15c.

ANEMONE (Poppy Anemone)

The tuberous type of anemone, blooming in early spring. Poppy-like flower coming with the earliest longer days. A finely divided leaf which produces a clump 9 inches high through which push two-inch single flowers from white to deep blue and red.

Coronarum.

Pkt. 15c.

ANTHEMIS (Camomile)

A sturdy, easily grown plant which reaches 2½ feet with finely cut, bushy foliage profusely covered with yellow daisy-like flowers from June until fall. Thrive in poor soil, in hot, dry places.

Kelawayi. Deep yellow.

Pkt. 15c.

AQUILEGIA (Columbine)

These are among the most beautiful of spring and early summer flowers; very effective when grown in the herbaceous border and grouped among shrubbery. Long-spurred flowers on graceful stems 2 feet or more above the fern-like foliage.

Mrs. Scott Elliott's Strain. One of the finest ever developed, long-spurred, large flowers, in a splendid mixture of colors.

Pkt. 25c.

Blue Shades of Long Spurred Hybrids.

Pkt. 15c.

Pink Shades of Long Spurred Hybrids.

Pkt. 25c.

ARABIS (Rockcress)

Six inch spreading plants ideally used in rockeries or as edging and ground cover for beds of bulbs. The white flowers appear to hide the foliage from early spring through May. If clipped back after blooming the gray foliage is attractive all summer.

Alpina.

Pkt. 15c.

ARMERIA (Thrift)

Low growing plant which makes a tight clump of foliage from which appear short 8-inch stems capped with a small round topped flower cluster. Not a showy flower, but is interesting in growth and flower, and well adapted to rockery or edging use.

Maritima. Rosy-pink.

Pkt. 20c.

ASTER (Hardy Aster)

This is a dwarf form of the early summer and fall blooming single Aster called in its taller forms, Michaelmas Daisy. Growing 9 to 12 inches tall and producing flowers in late May and June it is ideal for the front of the border or in the rockery.

Alpinus Mixed. Shades of blue.

Pkt. 15c.

AUBRIETA (Purple Rockcress)

Another early creeping spring plant used in rock work, or as ground cover for spring bulbs. Small flowers borne in great numbers from rose to lavender and purple.

Pkt. 20c.

BLANKET FLOWER (See Gaillardia)

BUGLOSS (See Anchusa)

CALLIRHOE (Poppy Mallow)

Long trailing 6-inch stems of hairy green foliage along which brilliant rosy crimson, poppy-shaped flowers are borne in summer and fall. Best in sunny positions where they may trail at will.

Pkt. 15c.

CAMOMILE (See Anthemis)

CAMPANULA (Bellflower)

A genus of great variety in size and height. The usual garden forms here listed vary from 10 inches to three feet. They are known for their lovely bell-shaped flowers of blue and white in bloom through June and July. They thrive in good soil in full sun.

Medium. The Canterbury Bell, a biennial which must be seeded every year. Separate colors blue, white, and pink.

Pkt. 15c.

Peachleaved Mixed. 3 feet high, blue and white flowers.

Pkt. 15c.

Rock Garden Mixture. Dwarf forms for rockeries.

Pkt. 20c.

CARNATION (See Dianthus)

CHEIRANTHUS (Wallflower)

Cheiri (English Wallflower). Spring blooming, low, erect perennial, in appearance much like stocks, but flowers include yellow, yellow-brown, red, and almost black. Sweetly fragrant. In mild climates plant in fall for early spring bloom and where winters are severe they should be carried over in a frame and set out early in spring.

Mixed.

Pkt. 15c.

Allinai (Siberian Wallflower) (Golden Bedder). This plant deserves a place in your rock garden or low border. 1 foot stems bear numerous four-petaled flowers of lovely golden yellow.

Pkt. 15c.

CHRYSANthemUM (maximum) (See annuals also)

Alaska. The Single Shasta Daisy. Lovely drooping petaled white flowers of good size with disk of yellow.

Pkt. 15c.

Double Shasta Hybrids (The Double Shasta Daisy). A fully double form of large size. The irregularly shaped petals give the flowers a beautiful shaggy effect.

Pkt. 25c.

COLUMBINE (See Aquilegia)

PERENNIALS—Continued

COREOPSIS

One of our most popular perennials with attractive flowers in great profusion. Height 3 feet.* Much of the beauty of early summer gardens is due to brilliant Coreopsis plantings. The double flowers are large, 1½ to 2 inches across, deep golden yellow, excellent for cutting as well as for garden decoration.

Mayfield Giants.

Pkt. 15c.

CORAL BELL (See Heuchera)

DAISY (See Chrysanthemum, Gerbera, and Pyrethrum)

DELPHINIUM (Hardy Larkspur)

One of the greatest charms of hardy Larkspurs is their color, which ranges from soft rosy lavender to violet and deepest indigo. The dwarfs are valuable in the border while the magnificent tall varieties are beautiful in front of shrubbery. Height, 1 to 8 feet.

Pacific Giants. A new strain of Delphiniums originated on the Pacific Coast, practically 100% double florets, 2½ to 3½ inches across, beautifully spaced on well balanced tall spikes. Highly resistant to mildew. Color range excellent.

Blue Jay. Clear medium blue with dark bee.

Pkt. 75c.

Galahad. Beautiful pure white with white bee.

Pkt. 75c.

Guinevere. A lovely soft rosy-lavender.

Pkt. 75c.

King Arthur. Dark violet blue with white bee.

Pkt. 75c.

Mixed. All colors in a rich mixture.

Pkt. 50c.

Chinensis (See Annuals)

Belladonna Type. Plants 3 to 4 feet tall with smaller spikes than the Pacific Giants. Useful where smaller plants are desired.

Belladonna. Light clear blue.

Pkt. 15c.

Bellamosum. Rich deep blue.

Pkt. 15c.

DIANTHUS (Pink) (See annuals also)

Barbatus (Sweet William). Large clusters of flowers in a wide variety of colors from pink to deepest red. A biennial which will often persist for several years. Grows from 1 to 1½ feet tall.

Single Mixed.

Pkt. 15c.

Double Mixed.

Pkt. 20c.

Carnation, English Giants Mixed. An extremely large flowered new strain excelled in size only by the florist types. Includes many shades unknown to the garden carnation. Well grown plants disbudded to one or two buds will produce flowers of enormous size.

Pkt. 50c.

Deltoides (Maiden Pink). A dwarf spreading plant with gray-green foliage starred with rosy flowers in June and August.

Pkt. 15c.

Plumarius (Grass Pink). Low growing plants blooming in early spring. The fragrant 9-inch flower stems are well above the interesting gray-green leaves. White to bright scarlet.

Pkt. 15c.

DIGITALIS (Foxglove)

This ornamental hardy plant is used for naturalizing in shrubbery borders and the edge of woods. Grows well under any conditions. A wealth of bloom during June and July. Height, 4 to 6 feet.

Shirley Mixed.

Pkt. 15c.

FOXGLOVE (See Digitalis)

GAILLARDIA (Blanket Flower) (See annuals also)

A summer and fall flowering plant. Showy petals of coppery scarlet, tipped gold, center of bronzy red. Grows 1½ feet tall.

Portola Hybrids.

Pkt. 15c.

Gerbera (Transvaal Daisy). Illustrated on page 17.

Lovely, slender slightly drooping petals, daisy-like flowers on 18-inch stems. Pastel colors of great variety and beauty from soft pinks and warm salmons to red and the deepest yellow.

Pkt. 25c.

GEUM (Avens)

Beautiful hardy perennials, bearing profuse, showy, double, dark scarlet and yellow flowers all through the summer. 18 inches.

Lady Stratheden. Large golden yellow flowers.

Pkt. 15c.

Mrs. Bradshaw. Large, double, brilliant orange-scarlet. In flower throughout the entire summer.

Pkt. 15c.

GYPSOPHILA (Babysbreath) (See annuals also)

Paniculata White. Hardy perennials with sprays of tiny rose-shaped blossoms. If cut before the flowers are fully opened, sprays can be dried for winter bouquets. Height, 3 feet.

Pkt. 15c.

Double White. Flowers double, pure white. Excellent for dry bouquets if treated like the single variety.

Pkt. 25c.

HEUCHERA (Coral Bell). Illustrated on page 17.

A low growing hardy perennial plant with heart-shaped leaves, which form a low clump 6 to 8 inches high, bears during summer, loose graceful sprays of small coral-red flowers in profusion.

New Hybrids.

Pkt. 25c.

HOLLYHOCK (See annuals also)

A favorite old fashioned flower which is still essential for a complete garden. The 6- to 8-foot spikes give height difficult to obtain with other flowers. The spikes are full of double flowers.

Chater's Double. Pink, yellow, red, and mixed in separate packets.

Pkt. 15c.

IBERIS (Perennial Candytuft)

A low-growing evergreen shrub-like plant covered with flat dense clusters of white flowers from April to June. The clumps reach a height of 12 inches which make them a good size for edging beds or use in the rockery.

Sempervirens.

Pkt. 20c.

LINUM (Perennial Flax)

A graceful 18-inch plant with thin wiry stems which are a mass of dainty blue flowers from May until fall. Grow in full sun.

Perenne.

Pkt. 15c.

LUPINUS (Lupine)

This new Russell Strain is the most beautiful of perennials. The large bushy foliage reaches a height of 2½ feet with flower spikes rising 3 feet above that. The pea-shaped flowers are densely clustered. The often two-toned flowers are found in a wide range of pink, orange, blue, and salmon blended in many combinations.

Russell's Super Strain.

Pkt. 25c.

NIEREMBERGIA (See annuals)

PAINTED DAISY (See Pyrethrum)

PANSY (See annuals)

PAPAYER (Poppy) (See annuals also)

Oriental. A striking plant for mass planting or with shrubbery. The magnificent foliage of gray-green is ornamental in itself, but with the huge flowers in reds, white, salmon, or pink, it is an imposing sight. Flowers in May and June.

Pkt. 15c.

PENSTEMON (Beardtongue)

Beautiful border plants with showy 2-foot spikes of white, rose, and red. Flowers all summer. If seed is started early it will bloom the first year.

Gloxinioides Sensation.

Pkt. 20c.

PRIMULA (Primrose)

A genus which furnishes a great number of fine garden plants, flowering over a wide season from early spring until early summer. Excellent for partially shady locations in the rockery, or the edge of borders where 6- to 8-inch plants are necessary.

Acaulis. The common primrose with flowers borne singly on stems nestled among the leaves. A lovely color range. This is one of the earliest of the garden primroses.

Pkt. \$1.00.

Auricula. Thick, leathery gray-green leaves in rosettes bearing large velvety flowers in lovely colors. Yellow, blue, purple, and rose flowers in great variety. Grow in a well drained, partially shaded place in a loose soil. Entirely different from the well known primrose and in bloom from April until June.

Pkt. 25c.

Polyanthus Mammoth Flowered. The cluster flowered primrose producing many large flowers to a stem held well above the foliage. This strain is outstanding in size and color range.

Pkt. \$1.00.

Polyanthus Blue Shades. Lovely large flowered blue shades.

Pkt. \$1.00.

POPPY MALLOW (See Callirhoe)

PYRETHRUM (Painted Daisy)

Very popular for garden and cutting. Fern-like foliage mass from which spring 2-foot stems with lovely daisy-shaped flowers from deep rich crimson to light pink and white. They bloom from June until fall, if kept picked. A fine border plant in sun or partial shade.

Double Mix.

Pkt. 20c.

SCABIOSA CAUCASICA (Perennial Pincushion Flower)

(See annuals also)

A large flowered strain producing ruffled blossoms in shades from lavender to dark blue. They have an airy grace about them which makes them ideal for garden and cutting. Plants grow 2½ feet tall, best in well drained sunny locations.

Isaac House Strain.

Pkt. 25c.

THERMOPSIS Caroliniana

A useful plant for bold effects in the garden. Plants grow to 4 feet and have yellow pea-shaped blossoms in racemes during midsummer. Likes an open position in a light rich soil.

Pkt. 20c.

TRANSVAAL DAISY (See Gerbera)

VIOLA

A gay, colorful flower which in the larger sorts resembles a miniature informal pansy. Here are perennials ideal for bedding. If sheared after their first bloom they will continue throughout the season. We offer several separate colors and a splendid mixture of large flowered sorts.

Arkwright Ruby. Ruby crimson shading to terra cotta.

Pkt. 20c.

Blue Perfection. A fine light blue of profuse bloom.

Pkt. 20c.

White Perfection. Pure white flowers of good size.

Pkt. 20c.

Yellow Perfection. A sprightly flowered variety.

Pkt. 20c.

Oregon Mixture. A wonderful blend of all colors.

Pkt. 25c.

WALLFLOWER (See Cheiranthus)

FAVORITE PERENNIALS

Grown From Seed



AQUILEGIA (COLUMBINE)



GEUM, AVENS

Perennials should be started from seed in late spring or early summer for flowers the following year.

Seed of these perennials and many others are listed on pages 17 and 18.

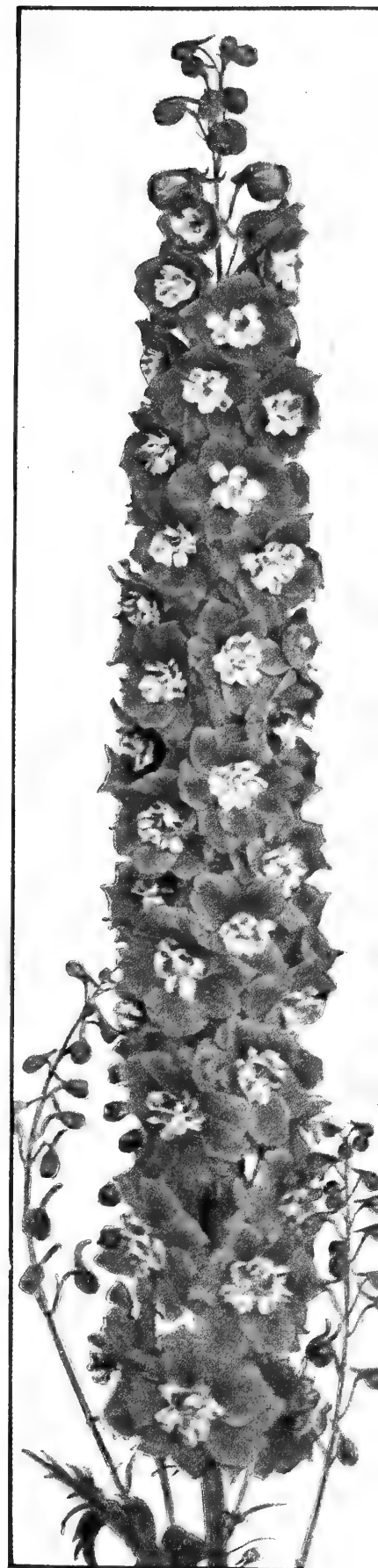


PRIMULA, MAMMOTH FLOWERED POLYANTHA



CARNATIONS, ENGLISH GIANTS (See Dianthus Page 18)

LUPINE, RUSSELL'S SUPER STRAIN



DELPHINIUM, PACIFIC GIANTS



CAMELLIA FLOWERED, RED

HISTORY

The Begonia is one of the most popular bulbs to find a place in our gardens. Although discovered and introduced into cultivation about 1860, it was not until recent years that hybridizers developed the present size and beauty of the flowers. In Europe Tuberous Begonias have enjoyed enormous popularity for years, but for only a few years, in the United States, have they received the appreciation due them. No finer strains are available anywhere today than those grown on the Pacific Coast. Thousands of gardeners are becoming Begonia enthusiasts each year and this increased popularity is well deserved. No flowers attracted more attention or received greater praise on Treasure Island than Tuberous Begonias. Our Chase Strain is unequaled and your garden will be enriched by their addition.



CARNATION FLOWERED OR FIMBRIATA

THE TUBERO

Chase *of Oregon* BEGONIAS

are as fine as careful selection and growth can produce. Color, form, and vigor are checked to be sure that only the choicest are sent out. If you have not grown begonias before, you cannot find better strains; if you have grown them you will find these worthy of adding to your collection.

DOUBLE CAMELLIA FLOWERED TYPE

This type is the largest flowered of all the kinds. Perhaps for this reason it has become the most popular for general garden use and indoor flowering. The individual flowers will range from 4 to 8 inches in diameter. They resemble a real camellia or a very double rose. The color range is very large from the deepest red to the softest pink.

They will be available in the following separate colors: American Beauty, Apricot, Cardinal-red, Crimson-rose, Flame-orange, Orange, Pink, Rose, Salmon, Scarlet, White, and Yellow.

Large Tubers: 35c each, \$3.50 per dozen.

Jumbo Tubers: 50c each, \$5.00 per dozen.

PICOTEE SELECTION OF DOUBLE CAMELLIA FLOWERED

The same form, but a trifle smaller than the usual camellia type. However, the lovely two-toned combinations of color are indescribably beautiful. The edges are marked with a deeper edge of contrasting colors. Available in three predominating colors: Pink, Red, and Salmon.

Jumbo Tubers: 45c each, \$4.50 per dozen.

SUPER RUFFLED HYBRID TYPE

A wonderfully improved type resulting from a cross between the camellia and carnation begonias. Flowers are very large and superbly ruffled and frilled with some resembling one, others another of the parents. They can be supplied in four different color blends, but the characteristic of color has not as yet been firmly fixed.

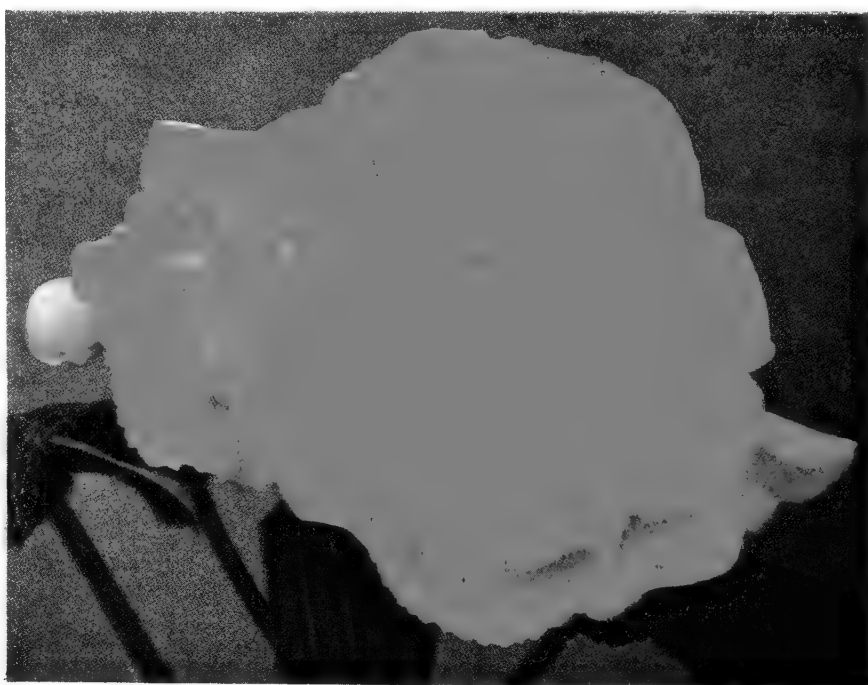
Large Tubers: \$1.25 each.

SINGLE FRILLED TYPE (Crispa)

For those who prefer single flowers, or want something different, this type has a delightful charm. The extremely frilled and ruffled edges make a novel flower of interesting color arrangement. The fluting creates an illusion of a picoteed edge which is most pleasing.

The following colors are offered in this variety: Dark Red, Fascination (light pink shaded rose at the border), Orange, Rose, White, and Yellow.

Large Tubers: 35c each, \$3.50 per dozen



CAMELLIA FLOWERED, APRICOT

US BEGONIA

THE WEST EXCELS

in the growth of Begonia tubers. Humid sea breezes and cool summers produce sturdy tubers capable of vigorous growth and lovely flowers, in all parts of the country. Colors are particularly choice in these strains and size of bloom is the envy of all. Constant efforts are being made to improve the strain to achieve even finer colors and greater size.

DOUBLE CARNATION TYPE (Fimbriata plena)

The finely divided petal of this large double variety gives it much the appearance of a carnation. Improvements in the last few years have produced a strain with flowers almost equaling the camellia type in size. There is a vigor about the bushy growth of this which makes it extremely well suited to bedding use. White, dark red, salmon, rose, yellow, pink, apricot, orange, blush, crimson-rose, red salmon, scarlet.

Large Tubers: 35c each, \$3.50 per dozen.

HANGING BASKET OR LLOYDII TYPE

Small double flowers like the camellia type, but borne in drooping clusters in great profusion. This drooping habit makes them ideal for hanging baskets, window boxes, in raised beds, or at the top of walls. Colors are as lovely as the other types and the immense quantity of bloom makes up for the smaller flowers.

Offered in five colors: Apricot, Orange, Pink, Scarlet, White, and Yellow.

Jumbo Tubers: 45c each, \$4.50 per dozen.

SEEDLING BEGONIAS

Small plants from seed are available between May 15 and June 15. Grown from seed from selected plants with enormous flowers in the best colors, they are remarkably fine plants. Camellia and carnation flowered types.

We can supply them in four colors: White, Pink, Scarlet, and Yellow.

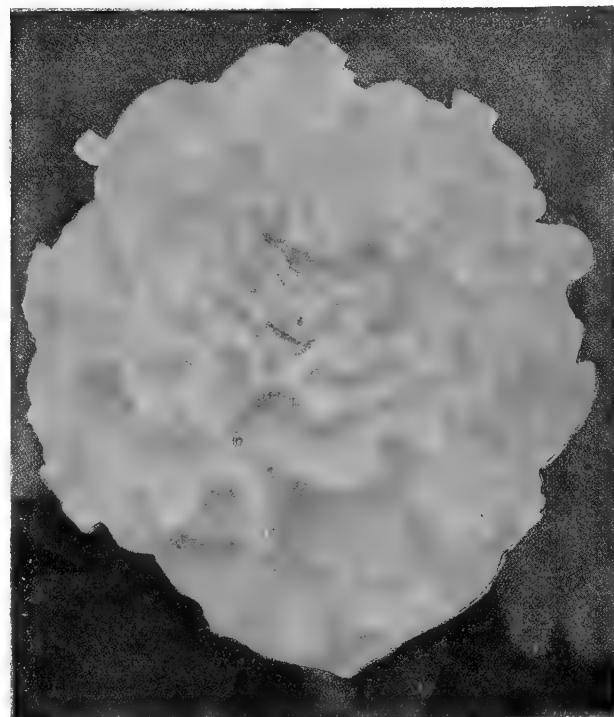
\$2.25 per dozen.

SEED OF BEGONIAS

From the choicest plants in our collection this blend of seed has a tremendous potential for producing outstanding seedlings.

Seed should be sown on a brick or in a pot of sterile mixture like Mica-Gro. Transplant to a mixture of equal parts of loam, sand, and peat. They may be planted in the garden when they reach 3 to 4 inches.

Pkt. \$1.00.



CAMELLIA FLOWERED, YELLOW

CULTURE

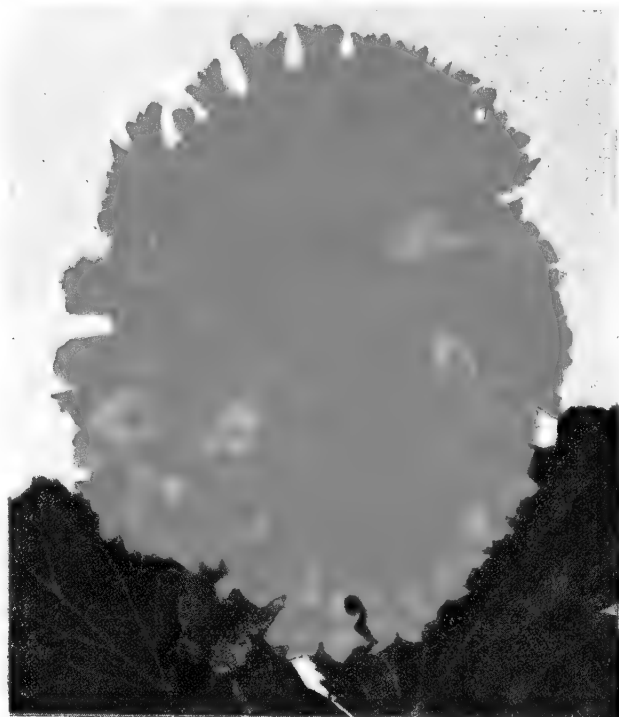
Begonias are warm weather plants and are best started indoors in March and planted outside when frosts and cold nights are past. Place the tubers about 3 inches apart in flats or pots filled with peat or sand, keep them well watered and in a warm light place. When growth reaches 2 to 3 inches transplant into individual pots. In the garden they should be in light shade, in well drained soil improved by the addition of liberal quantities of sand and peat moss.

When plants are 5 inches high work in a small amount of Vigoro or cottonseed meal. Aphis and thrip can be controlled by spraying with Extrax or Volck. Slugs, a major pest, are controlled by Bug-geta around the plant.

In the fall the tubers must be dug before heavy frost, the tops removed and the tubers dried and cleaned. Store over winter in trays of dry peat in a cool, dry place.



LLOYDII OR HANGING BASKET



FRILLED OR CRISPA

OREGON GLADIOLUS



GLADIOLUS, BEACON



GLADIOLUS, CORONA

BEST
from the **WEST**



GLADIOLUS, MARGARET BEATON →

Chase of Oregon GLADIOLUS

Oregon has long been noted as a producer of fine gladiolus. Many acres are devoted to the production of bulbs, which are shipped to all parts of the U. S. Along with this commercial production of top quality bulbs in huge quantities many new varieties have been produced, by hybridization and selection, through the activity of Oregon breeders. Several of the varieties listed below are outstanding examples of these new and better varieties produced by Oregon growers. We recommend the following varieties to you. Our own cut flowers are produced from the same stock.

Large No. 1 Bulbs: 3 for 35c, Dozen \$1.25.

BAGDAD (Palmer). Late midseason. Charming smoky old rose gladiolus which deepens toward the edge and lightens at the throat.

BARCAROLE (Palmer). Midseason. Large, heavy-textured, ruffled florets of salmon-orange. Six to seven blossoms open at once.

BEACON (Palmer). Early midseason. Tall, straight spikes with large blooms of bright scarlet with yellow throat. Good as a cut flower.

DR. BENNETT (Diener). Late midseason. Red overlaid with flame color. A fine grower and a striking variety in the garden.

EARLY PEACH (Pruitt). Early midseason. Ruffled flowers of deep peach, upper throat cream, lower petal blotched with buff.

EARLY ROSE (Jack). Early. A deep rose colored variety of fine quality.

HINDENBURG'S MEMORY (Pfizer). Midseason. Immense 6- to 7-inch deep red flowers, of smooth, velvety texture. Excellent for exhibition and cutting.

J. S. BACH (Pfizer). Huge flower of deep salmon orange.

KASSEL. A tall spike bearing bright red florets. A fine garden flower which is also excellent for cutting.

MARGARET BEATON (Twomey). Early. Pure white flowers with a distinct scarlet feather at the throat.

MINUET (Coleman). Late midseason. The best true lavender of all varieties. Large, substantial flowers on good stems.

NEW ERA (Ellis). Midseason. Beautifully ruffled flowers of rich pink, throat a lovely cream. Irregularly placed blossoms on long spikes.

PEGGY LOU (Wilson). Midseason. A popular variety of good blooming habit. Color a striking geranium pink.

PELEGRINA (Pfizer). Midseason. A deep violet of distinctive color. The finest character among the blues.

PICARDY (Palmer). Late midseason. A fine variety for garden use. The ruffled salmon pink blooms are well arranged on a good stem.

POLAR ICE (Pfizer). Early midseason. A fine pure white.

SHIRLEY TEMPLE (Pruitt). Midseason. An enormous, ruffled flower of rich cream color with deeper throat. Many flowers open at a time.

VALERIE (Pruitt). Midseason. Soft red of unusually fine quality. Petals marked with a narrow cream line. Large ruffled flowers on good stems.

YELLOW EMPEROR. Medium early. Soft yellow flowers of good size.

YELLOW PERFECTION (Pfizer). Midseason. Color a canary yellow. Flowers are large and growth vigorous.

NEWER VARIETIES OF OUTSTANDING MERIT

CORONA (Palmer). Midseason. An unusual coloring for a gladiolus. Cream flowers with ruffled edge. Picoteed with rose. **3 for 40c, Dozen \$1.50.**

ETHEL CAVE COLE (Cave). Early. A lovely light pink which will replace the old standbys. Flowers are huge. **3 for 40c, Dozen \$1.50.**

GRETA GARBO (Pfizer). Midseason. Very large florets of light buff rose flushed with pink. **3 for 40c, Dozen \$1.50.**

MARGUERITE (Pommert). Midseason. An unusually fine large flowered gladiolus of watermelon pink. **3 for 45c, Dozen \$1.75.**

TAKINA (Burns). Midseason. A lovely deep rosy-purple of a unique shade. It will create a striking picture combined with white. **3 for 40c, Dozen \$1.50.**

WHITE GOLD (Scheer). Midseason. Enormous florets often measuring 6 to 8 inches. The blooms are soft creamy white with gold throat.

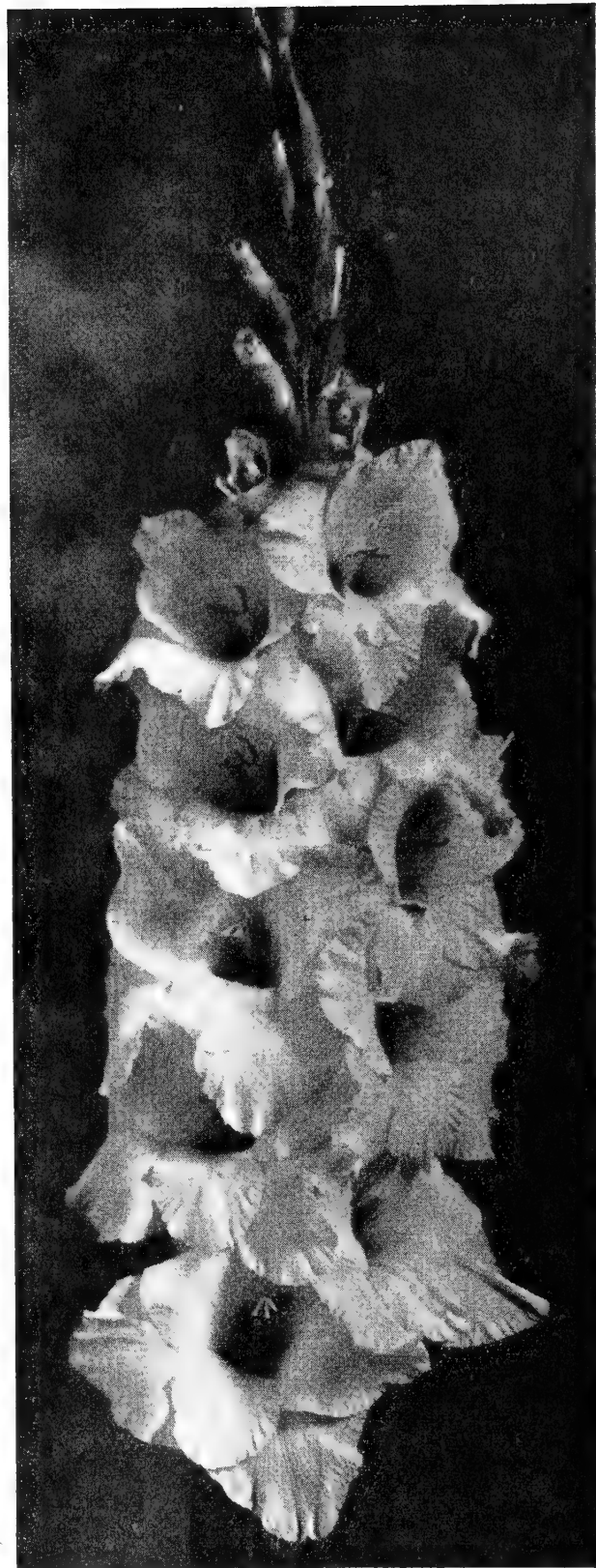
Each 25c, 3 for 65c, Dozen \$2.50.

SPECIAL MIXTURE 25 bulbs \$1.75; 100 bulbs \$6.25

A fine mixture of best varieties for a cutting garden.

HOW TO GROW GLADIOLUS

Any soil that will grow potatoes will be suitable for Glads. Plant only sound young bulbs in an open situation away from the roots and shade of competing trees or plants. If fertilizer is used, let it be one low in nitrates and never let it come in direct contact with the bulb. Plant Glads four inches deep and in rows, 3 or 4 inches between bulbs, depending on size. For efficient cultivation the rows should be at least a foot apart. If rains are few or far between, a good soaking with the hose once a week is better than a light sprinkling each day. After each watering, stir soil with hoe or rake until a level dust mulch is formed. This will hold moisture for several days and daily watering will be unnecessary. In cutting blooms of gladiolus, leave all of the foliage intact if possible as a new bulb is formed each year and most of its growth is made after the plant has bloomed. Six weeks after blooming the bulb is ready to take up and store for next season. Remove tops at once, cutting off close to the bulb.



WILLAMETTE COLLECTION

A group offering of named varieties to use as a basic planting. Excellent varieties in a good color range:

SHIRLEY TEMPLE. Cream
DR. BENNETT. Red
PICARDY. Salmon.
BAGDAD. Smoky Rose.

6 each, 24 bulbs, \$2.25
12 each, 48 bulbs, \$4.00

GARDEN PLANTING AND CARE

WHAT AND WHERE

Grow what you enjoy. Vegetables you will use and flowers that please you. If your garden is small, use vegetables for decoration as well as use. Pole beans will make an excellent screen and produce a quantity of beans from a short row; carrots have lovely foliage and tasty roots; chard is an excellent green for foliage or food. In the larger vegetable garden a band of petunias or marigolds add a bit of gaiety to the prim arrangement.

Most flowers and vegetables prefer sun during most of the day. If you have shade, choose kinds that do best there. Arrange your plantings with some consideration for height of growth and season. Early flowers and vegetables should be replaced by later ones. Refer to page 4 for "Best by Test" varieties.

SEEDING

A discussion of this phase of gardening covering both flowers and vegetables must be general. However, the seeds of both will respond to the same treatment. Give them a well prepared soil, plant twice their diameter in depth, firm soil around them and keep moist. For vegetable depth see charts Page 31, and 32. Treating seed with chemicals to prevent rot or damping off is crop insurance. The cold, wet soil of early spring encourages rot and damping off of seeds and seedlings. Seeds of many flowers and some vegetables are best started in protected seed beds, indoors or in frames. These will be the tender ones usually maturing or flowering in late summer. After the weather has warmed up they may be moved outdoors. Long maturing plants may be brought into production much earlier by this treatment. Most all plants can be successfully moved if handled carefully, treated with transplanting hormones and kept well watered. During extremely hot weather a brief shading will help.

WATERING IS IMPORTANT

Watering will be necessary during the growing season. It should be done early enough in the day to evaporate drops of water from the leaves before nightfall. Water generously, soaking the soil deeply each time, rather than by quick "sprinkles" with the hose. In this way, the roots will grow deep, feed better and be protected from drouth, in case watering is missed during a hot dry spell. Once every week or ten days should be ample for most soils. No rules can be formulated to determine the necessity of watering. Observation of the soil, and testing with a shovel, will best determine when to water.

FEEDING

The well fed garden is prepared well with humus and plant food and maintained during the year by regular feeding. Humus is essential to good growth in flowers and quality in vegetables. It is added during or before the actual planting by means of cover crop, compost, peat, or manure. It should be well incorporated with the soil where the roots will be. This may be accompanied by a complete fertilizer for immediate use. Humus provides the physical environment necessary for growth, fertilizer the plant food required. Four to six week applications of a complete plant food as a side dressing will maintain the necessary vigor of growth throughout the season.

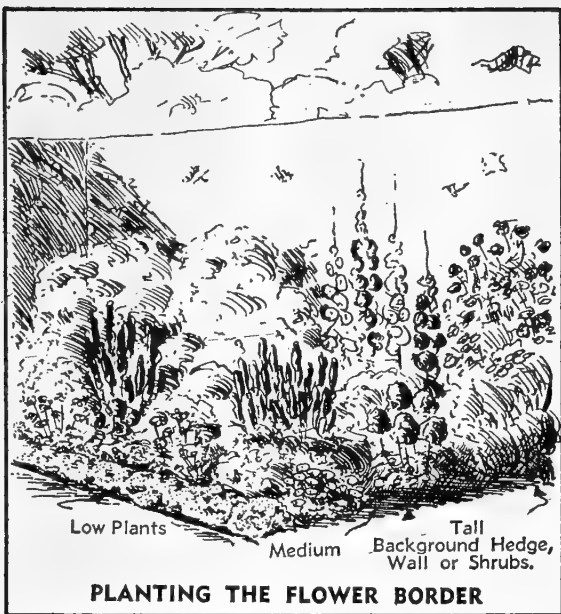
PEST CONTROL

Insects and diseases can do serious damage in both the vegetable and flower garden, but will not if the proper care is given at the first indication of their presence. Sanitation is an excellent preventative and sprays and dusts are available in convenient form for every garden hazard. (See pages 36 and 37 for recommendations.) For sucking insects a contact dust, or spray, for chewing insects a poison, for disease a fungicide. These may be obtained separately for each or combined into a three-way treatment applied in one dose for all.

When spraying or dusting give a complete coverage of the plant. The underside of leaves is often the hideout for the worst pests. A good job done promptly is worth a number done poorly.

Disease and pest control is also a matter of sanitation. Clean cultivation, a breathing space between plants, and removal of all fall debris will work wonders in control.

Vigorous plants are more resistant to the ravages of pests and disease, which suggests proper feeding, watering and soil care. The multitude of garden jobs are made less by taking a "stitch in time".



SPADING THE SOIL - This operation may be done as soon as the ground is workable in spring or fall and allowed to lie idle until spring. Turn over soil, break clods, remove sticks, stones, and perennial weed roots.



Push fork straight down full depth.

Manure or fertilizer

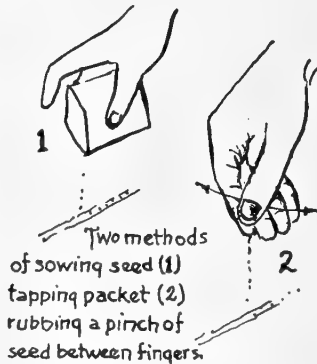
Use a heavy steel tyne rake. Tear down lumps to make a smooth surface



Walk on a board when sowing seed. Make a V-shaped groove for seed

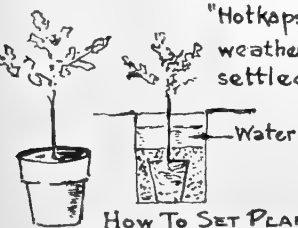


Pointed Stick



Two methods of sowing seed (1) tapping packet (2) rubbing a pinch of seed between fingers.

Plants are safer and easier to use for tomato (sketch), pepper, cauliflower, eggplant, celery and cabbage. Select vigorous plants properly hardened to resist cool weather. Protect with "Hotkaps" when weather is unsettled.

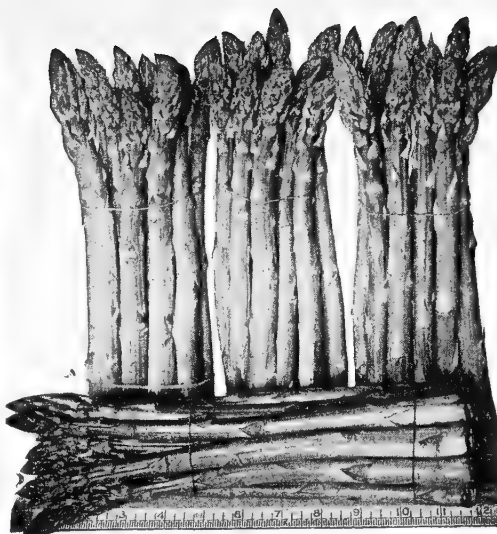


How To Set Plants

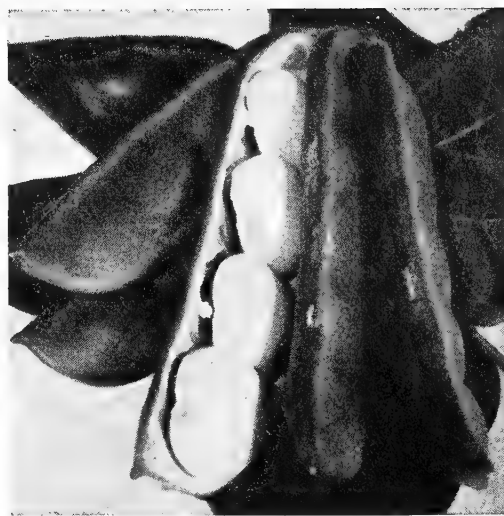




BEAN, GOLDEN WAX, BUSH



ASPARAGUS, MARY WASHINGTON



BEAN, FORDHOOK BUSH LIMA

VEGETABLE SEEDS from

Chase
of Oregon

We offer here a selected list of vegetable seed which includes all of the most popular and satisfactory varieties available. For your convenience, those varieties which we consider the best of their kind are preceded by the name Chase. This assures you that each vegetable so listed has proven itself the best variety and strain of each group represented. Since the whole list has been carefully built up from many years' experience in growing vegetable in our own fields, we believe every variety to be worth of inclusion in any garden.

Additional varieties besides those listed here are available in Cauliflower, Carrots, Cabbage and Corn.

ASPARAGUS

Asparagus seed is best soaked for 24 hours before planting. This makes germination more rapid and sure. Sow in early spring in rows about 18 inches apart, allowing 15 to 20 seeds to the foot, covering 2 inches deep. When plants are well established, thin to about an inch apart. Hoe frequently during the summer and keep growing vigorously. Set in permanent bed the following spring.

1 oz. to 100 ft., 4 lbs. per acre.

Paradise. This new variety has the same rich green color and deliciously mild flavor as Mary Washington. It is very early, also resistant to rust and a much heavier yielder. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c.**

Mary Washington. A strain selected from Martha Washington. It is a little earlier and more vigorous than the original. The shoots are firm, tender and richly flavored. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c**

ASPARAGUS ROOTS

Mary Washington. 2 year roots (No. 1 size). Prepaid.

Doz. 50c; 50, \$1.35; 100, \$2.00.

BEANS

Plant beans after all danger of frost is past, in warm, dry, well prepared soil. Black seeded varieties can be planted earliest. The rows should be 2 to 3 feet apart and the seeds covered 1½ to 2 inches deep. Thin the young plants to 3 to 6 inches apart in the rows. Shallow cultivation when no moisture is on the foliage should be frequent until blossoming; then stop to avoid injury to the roots. Root injury causes the blossoms to fall off. For succession, plant every 2 weeks until midsummer. Frequent picking of the crop insures long bearing.

Dwarf Beans: 1 lb. to 150 ft., 50 to 60 lbs. per acre.

Pole Beans: 1 lb. to 150 ft., 30 to 50 lbs. per acre.

Lima Beans: 1 lb. to 150 ft., 30 to 50 lbs. per acre.

BUSH BEANS

Prices: Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 35c.

Price on ½-lb. and 1-lb. sizes are not prepaid.

Chase Improved Stringless Green Pod. Considered the best early bush bean. The pods are green, of good length, entirely stringless, tender and brittle and remain so until ripe. This brown-seeded bean is both early and hardy. One of the richest flavored beans of all. A popular market or garden bean and desirable for canning.

Golden Wax. A new blight resistant strain, splendid for home garden and canning. Plants are small but productive. Pods are attractive golden yellow, 4½ to 5 inches long, ½ inch wide, fleshy and stringless. Seeds white, splashed with purple.

Pencil Pod Black Wax. Very desirable for home and market garden. Large thrifty plants. Heavily productive over a long period. Pods handsome bright yellow, 5½ to 6 inches long, ⅜ inch thick, cylindrical; very fleshy, stringless, brittle, fine grained and tender. Quality unexcelled. Seeds black.

Dwarf Horticultural (Cranberry). Particularly desirable green shell and snap bean for home and market garden. Plants medium small, vigorous, and productive. Pods dark green at snap stage, becoming greenish yellow splashed with carmine, 5 to 5½ inches long, entirely stringless, but slightly fibrous. Seeds plump, oval.

POLE BEANS

Prices, unless otherwise noted: Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 40c. ½ lb. and 1 lb. not prepaid.

Chase Blue Lake. This is perhaps the finest quality snap bean for canning in the United States. The Eugene district produces several hundred tons of the superb Blue Lake and ships them to many distant markets after canning. It is a good climber. Vines are heavily productive. Pods very fleshy, tender and nearly stringless. For home use, canning and fresh market it is unexcelled.

Chase Delicious Giant. This cross between Oregon Giant and Kentucky Wonder is a variety twice as productive yet equal in size and quality to Oregon Giant. We believe it is the easiest bean of all to pick. Pods are produced in clusters of 4 to 6, the stems of which protrude outside the foliage. The pods are green, faintly striped with red lines which disappear when cooked.

Kentucky Wonder. This most popular of all pole beans should be in every garden. The dark green pods are round and long, measuring 9 to 10 inches; they are always stringless as snaps, and never become tough. Seeds light brown colored.

Oregon Giant Green Pod. We highly recommend this variety to home gardeners. It keeps producing until killed by frost. Large, fleshy pods, 10 to 12 inches in length, stringless, light greenish yellow, splashed with red. A very tasty bean that requires very little care.

Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 50c.

LIMA BEANS

IMPORTANT: Most failures in sprouting Lima Beans result from seed rot. When a seed protectant such as "SPERGON" is used good stands should be the rule rather than the exception. Spergon is useful on all other vegetable and flower seed.

Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 50c.

Chase Improved Bush Lima. Plants large, heavily productive. Pods large, 4½ to 5 inches long, containing 4 large, thick seeds. Dry beans are large, flat, and greenish white.

Fordhook Lima. Potato Lima type. Plants large, very productive.

Henderson's Bush Lima. Sometimes called the Baby Lima or Butter Bean. Plant is small, dark green, erect, bushy, and very early. Pods flat with small, flat, green seeds of excellent quality.

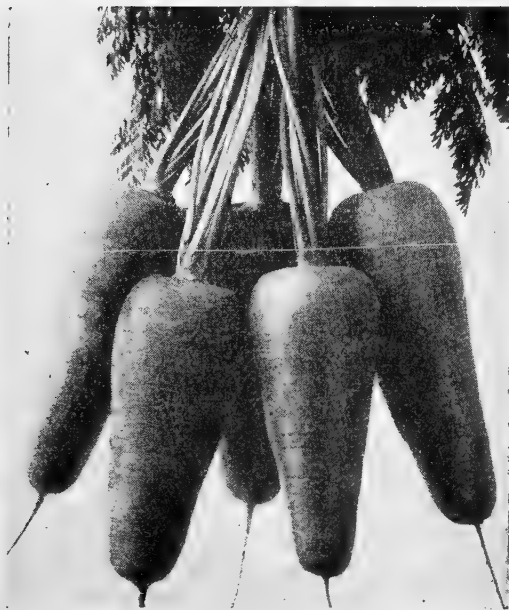
Oregon Pole Lima. Proven over many years to be well adapted to our cool Northwest Climate. A strong, vigorous grower, bearing continuously until frost. Pods are at their best when turning yellow.



BEET, CHASE DETROIT DARK RED



BROCCOLI, ITALIAN GREEN SPROUTING



CARROT, OREGON CHANTENAY

BEET—TABLE

Seed in rows spaced 14 to 24 inches apart, 1 inch apart in the row. Work the soil well and cover the seeds about an inch deep. When plants are 3 inches high begin to thin until roots are 8 inches apart. A rich sandy loam is most favorable, but nearly all types of soil will produce beets, if sufficiently fertilized and properly tilled.

Prices: Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00.

1 oz. to 100 ft., 8 to 14 lbs. per acre.

Chase Detroit Dark Red. Among all the varieties grown the Detroit Dark Red is by far the best. Certainly more than three-fourths of all beets grown in this state are of this variety. Our strain is an excellent, disease-resistant one. Roots nearly round, very uniform, medium size. The color is a dark blood red, making it a fine canning as well as for market.

Gardiner's Model. One of the best all around table beets for home. It is extremely early, of smooth, uniform shape. The flesh is dark red, entirely free from strings or core and unusually sweet. We offer a selected strain.

BEET—FIELD

Valuable as stock feed because of their great size and high sugar content.

Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c.

1 oz. to 100 ft., 6 to 10 lbs. per acre.

Giant Half Sugar. This variety is one of the favorites among the dairymen and hog raisers. It is very sweet and nutritious, as it has a larger sugar content than the ordinary Mangel. Long, oval tapered roots with white flesh.

Danish Sludstrup. Large, reddish yellow roots produced well above ground. A heavy yielder.

BROCCOLI

This includes both the green and white kinds. The green is a late summer and fall vegetable. The white is the late winter or spring cauliflower. Sow seed of the first in early June and transplant to rows in late July or early August. The white is sown in May and transplanted in early July. Put in rows 3 feet apart and 2 feet apart in the row. Rich loam soil which is warm and well drained.

½ oz. to 100 ft., 4 oz. per acre.

Italian Green Sprouting (Early Calabrese). This vigorous plant is entirely different from the white heading sorts. Cultivated like cabbage, it bears a succession of sprouting heads which, if kept cut, will be replaced by others for 8 to 10 weeks. Each sprout, about 5 inches long, ends in a small head of deep green buds. It is one of the most delicious green vegetables.

Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

St. Valentine. Standard market variety for March shipment. Plants large. Heads large, solid, white, and very well protected.

Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 50c.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

Plant seed at same time as late cabbage. Transplant in July or August.

½ oz. to 100 ft., 4 oz. per acre.

Catskill. Dark green heads of sweet, rich flavor. Will stand more frost than others. Tight formation prevents bugs entering.

Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 75c.

CABBAGE

For plants of early kinds, sow seed in January under glass, and transplant to flats about 2 inches apart. Transplant to open ground as early in the spring as the soil can be prepared, setting 1½ to 2 feet apart in rows which should be 3 feet apart. Cultivate frequently, and during dry weather water copiously. Late Cabbage seed should be sown in drills in open ground during April and May, and transplanted in June or July. Fertilize heavily.

½ oz. to 100 ft., 4 oz. per acre.

Early Varieties

Early Jersey Wakefield Special. This is still the most valuable for the main crop of early cabbage. We have secured a special strain with solid pointed heads and few outside leaves. It matures the earliest of some 20 strains tested.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

Golden Acre. Very early, small, round headed cabbage of finest quality. One of the best for the home garden because of size and earliness.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; ¼ lb. \$1.75.

Late Varieties

Chase Danish Ballhead. This is an outstanding strain of medium size, extremely solid heads of the finest quality. The interior core is small, the flesh very white and sweet. We believe this is the finest strain of cabbage for market or home.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.

Oregon Ballhead. The acknowledged leader among Northwest growers for a late winter cabbage. This strain excels for solidity, resistance to aphids and freeze injury. The outer leaves are deep green and will hold their color weeks after cutting.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; ¼ lb. \$1.75.

CARROTS

Sow seed in light, sandy soil, from April to July, in rows 1½ feet apart, covering the seed ½ inch deep. Thin out the young plants from 3 to 5 inches apart, according to the size of the variety. Cultivate freely and do not allow the soil to get too dry during hot weather.

Prices, unless otherwise noted: Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.00.

½ oz. to 100 ft., 3 to 4 lbs. per acre.

Oregon Chantenay. A special strain producing very smooth roots about one inch longer than the regular strain and of more even diameter the whole length of the carrot. It is very popular with gardeners. The best carrot for bunching, taking the lead wherever tried. The tops are of medium size, tough and wiry, seldom breaking from the bunch. The roots are deep reddish orange with small core.

Chase Greater Nantes. A selected type of wonderful quality. The coreless Nantes type is considered the finest quality for tenderness and sweetness. This new strain has corrected the one weakness of this type with a tough fibrous top, which will add greatly to its value as a bunching carrot.

CAULIFLOWER

The same methods that produce good Cabbage will grow good Cauliflower. The only great difference is that Cauliflower heads must be protected from sunlight so as to make sure of the desirable white curd. Gather the tops of the leaves together loosely as soon as the heads begin to form. In shutting off the light, it is important not to cramp the heads.

Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. \$1.25.

½ oz. to 100 ft., 4 oz. per acre.

Snowball X. A uniform, sure heading type which is excellent for the market and home gardener. Medium early, beautiful heads which mature nearly uniform in time. Planting should be spread if you wish to market over a longer period of time.

CELERY

Sow from February to May in rows 1 foot apart. Later, usually in June, transplant to rows 3 feet apart and 6 inches apart in row. Rows should be furrowed out so plants may be set 6 inches deep. Later, soil may be banked against rows for blanching, even so called self-blanching varieties needing the cool, moist soil to render the stalks crisp and tender, but this should not be done until a few weeks before harvesting.

Prices, unless otherwise noted: Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 50c; 1 oz. \$1.50.

¼ oz. to 100 ft., 4 oz. per acre. 1 oz. seed per 1000 plants.

Chase Golden Utah. Three years' trial has convinced us this is the finest market celery. It is an unusually fine selection from the original Utah Jumbo, a green celery. Plants are large, sturdy, compact, stringless, and solid. Color a light golden yellow. All the good qualities of the green strain with a much better color.

¼ oz. \$1.00.

Golden Self Blanching. Early and particularly desirable for home and market garden. Plants fairly tall and compact with firm stalks, 26 to 28 inches tall, which blanch readily and are of splendid quality.

Utah Winter. A remarkable late Celery of the finest quality. Plants stocky, full hearted, light green in color, with a fine nutty flavor. Will bleach well if desired.

CHARD (Swiss). See planting instruction for Beets.

Lucullus, Dark Green. The fleshy crumpled leaves of this variety make very choice greens. Plant erect; stalks rounded and finely ribbed. Foliage a rich deep green.

Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 35c.

Rhubarb Chard. A new Chard that is colored like Rhubarb. Stalks bright crimson, leaves dark reddish green. Try this different, tasty and delicious new vegetable.

Pkt. 15c; oz. 50c.

CHINESE CABBAGE

A delicious vegetable from China used in salads or cooked as greens. Sow seed in garden in early August. Thin plants to 18 inches. Feed well for quick, strong growth.

Price: Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.

Chihli. Long slender heads 18 to 20 inches tall of crisp, well blanched tender leaves.
Wong Bok. Short, broad heads 8 to 10 inches tall of fine quality.

CORN

Open Pollinated

Make sowings of early varieties from April 1st to May 1st, depending on the season. Later varieties are less resistant to cold and should be sown from May 15th to 25th. Early varieties may then be planted in succession until Mid-July. Plant seed one inch deep in rows 3 feet apart and hills 2 feet apart in row. Put 4 to 5 seeds in a hill but thin to 1 or 2 stalks. Small plantings should be made in a square to assure pollination.

Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 35c. (Ask for prices on quantity.)

Price on ½-lb. and 1-lb. sizes are not prepaid.

Golden Early Market. The earliest true sweet corn. Matures two weeks earlier than Improved Golden Bantam. Large, golden ears, tightly filled with sweet grains of high quality.

Improved Golden Bantam. Superior to the original Golden Bantam in quality and earliness. Nearly all ears carry 12 rows of deep, rich, golden yellow kernels set close upon the cob.

Hybrids

Unless otherwise noted: Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 50c.

Carmelcross (79 days). Large, 8-inch ears, well filled with medium-yellow kernels. Good flavor and quality. Early. Plants 4½ to 5 feet high.

Chase Golden Cross Bantam (88 days). Very uniform in habit of growth, size, and maturity. The ears measure 8 inches long and they are closely set with 14 rows of light yellow grains filled with delicious sweet pulp. Bears two ears per plant.

Chase Hybrid Blend (72 to 90 days). This blend is made up of strains of varying maturing dates which will give the home gardener an excellent coverage of the season. Early, medium, and late varieties are included. The productivity and quality of hybrid corns make them very desirable for all purposes and this special blend makes it possible to take advantage of the possibilities of many varieties with a minimum quantity of seed.

Field Hybrids

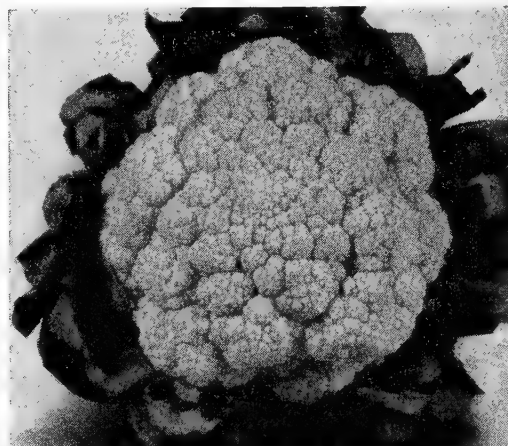
As in the Hybrid Sweet Corns, the Hybrid Field Corns exceed in productivity and quality the old type corns. Yield is tremendously increased per acre when a hybrid is used.

Oregon 525. The best selection of hybrid field corn which we have tried. Enormous yield and a variety as superbly suited to Oregon as to other parts of the country.

Price: 1 to 10 lb. 20c each; 11 to 50 lb. 18c each; 50 to 500 lb. 16c each.



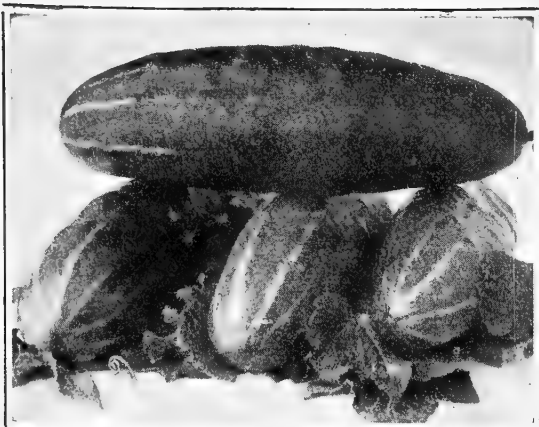
BRUSSEL SPROUTS, CATSKILL



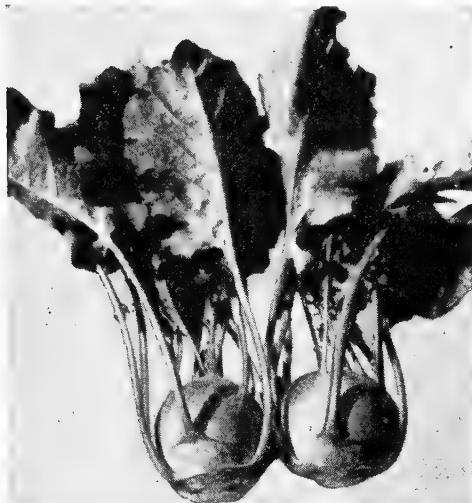
CAULIFLOWER, SNOWBALL X



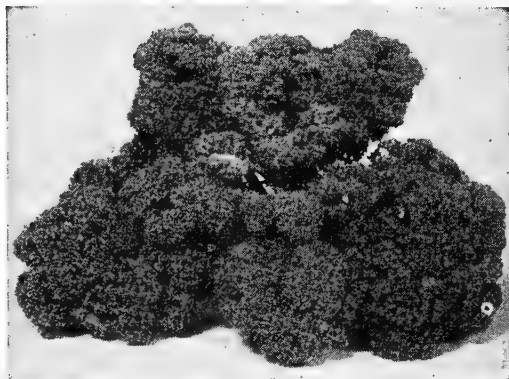
CORN, GOLDEN CROSS BANTAM



CUCUMBER, CUBIT



KOHLRABI, EARLY VIENNA



KALE, DWARF GREEN CURLED



EGGPLANT, BLACK BEAUTY

CUCUMBER

For early fruit, sow in hotbeds, and transplant to open ground when weather becomes warm. For later crop, sow seed, when weather becomes settled, in hills 4 feet apart. They require a warm, rich soil, with watering liberally.

Prices, unless otherwise noted: Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00.
1 oz. to 100 ft., 3 to 4 lbs. per acre.

Colorado. Silver Medal All-America Selections, 1935. A fine variety for garden use. Fruits straight and symmetrical with small seed cavity. A dark green skin and of general uniformity in appearance and texture.

Cubit. Bronze Medal All-America Selection, 1944. A really new cucumber which may well replace the old standbys. A white spine type with dark green exterior and white, small seeded crisp interior. Excellent for slicing because of its uniform shape and fine color. Retains its freshness for a long period.

Pkt. 15c; oz. 35c.

Boston Pickling. Best pickling cucumber often used for small slicer. Fruit medium dark green of uniform thickness with only slight taper at end. Yields prolifically.

Lemon. A heavy yielding vine which produces round fruits somewhat resembling a lemon in color and shape. Flavor and texture are distinct and much appreciated.

EGGPLANT

Sow in mild heat, about the middle of March, and transplant on June 1, setting the plants 2½ feet apart.

Price: Pkt. 10c; oz. 85c.

¼ oz. to 100 ft., 5 to 6 oz. per acre.

Black Beauty. Large symmetrical fruits of glossy purplish black which are borne earlier than other varieties make this a fine one for garden use. Long keeping.

KALE

Culture practically the same as that of late Cabbage, but as the plants will withstand several degrees of frost they can grow late into the fall. Kale is best after the first frost.

1 oz. to 100 ft., 4 to 5 lbs. per acre.

Dwarf Green Curled Scotch. Plants have wide-spreading, finely curled blue-green plume-like leaves. Relished as a vegetable green.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.35.

Jersey or Thousand Headed. Called Chicken or Cow Kale. Vigorous, branching plants with enormous Cabbage-like leaves. Relished by poultry and livestock as winter greens.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 40c.

KOHLRABI

Sow seed like Cabbage and transplant to garden in July. Rows 2½ feet apart and one foot apart in rows. Later plantings may be made in garden and thinned.

½ oz. to 100 ft., 4 to 5 lbs. per acre.

Early White Vienna. Most popular variety for all purposes. Flattened globe shaped bulbs 2½ inches in diameter. Meat white, mild, and tender.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 55c.

LETTUCE

Sow the seed in hotbeds during February until the middle of March, afterward transplanting into flats or coldframes, leaving about 6 to 8 inches between the plants. As soon as weather becomes suitable, transfer to open ground and set out in rows 1 foot apart, leaving 9 inches between the plants in the row. Loose Leaf types may be sown early in the garden.

Price, unless otherwise noted: Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.20.

½ oz. to 100 ft., 3 lbs. per acre.

Bronze Beauty. Bronze Medal, All-America Selection, 1947. Bronze suffused, soft green leaves of a distinctly new shape. Long, slender outline with margins deeply lobed. Attractively used as garnish or for eating. Ready in 40 days.

Pkt. 25c.

Chase New York No. 515. An improved New York No. 12 and should replace it in all plantings. Slightly earlier, more resistant to tipburn. Medium heads of deep green, adapted to early spring and summer. Most planted variety in this section of the coast. We sell large quantities to market gardeners and can recommend this strain very highly.

Grand Rapids. A very early, hardy, disease resistant variety much used for greenhouse forcing and in the garden. Large upright leaves of compact growth with nicely filled margins. Very tender and sweet. Color a solid light green. Loose headed.

Great Lakes. Bronze Medal, All-America Selection, 1944. Outstanding New York type lettuce of superior quality. Its resistance to tipburn and heat makes it ideal for spring and summer planting. Heat resistance results in sure heading. Large, thick leaves which are fine for salads in both size and flavor.

Pkt. 15c; oz. 75c.

Oak Leaf. A loose headed variety with rather narrow lobed leaves of heavy texture. The excellent flavor and meaty quality make it a perfect salad lettuce. Color a light green. Something different in lettuce.

Oz. 75c.

Tomhannock. Early non-heading type of great popularity for home garden. Plants of medium size. Leaves crisp, tender, medium green, brownish-red outer edges.

Oz. 75c.

MUSKMELON

Plant seed in garden after the soil is thoroughly warm. In sections where the summers are short, plant indoors in small boxes. Transplant to the garden when danger of frosts is past. Spade in a liberal forkful of well rotted manure at the bottom of each hill. Rows 6 feet apart, hills 3 feet apart in row. In general, the culture is the same as that for cucumber.

Price, unless otherwise noted: Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 90c.

1 oz. to 100 ft., 3 to 4 lbs. per acre.

Netted Gem. Small fruited melon about 5 inches long, oval. Uniformly netted, no ribbing. Flesh thick; green in color, sweet and juicy.

Chase Hale's Best. One of the best early shipping and market melons. Heavy netted with thick attractive orange flesh, this melon is planted more than any other on the West Coast. We give it first place on earliness, quality, and appearance.

Hearts of Gold. This popular medium sized melon follows the earlier varieties. It is fine to plant for succession as it ripens in about 100 days. The fruits are 5 to 6 inches in diameter. The smooth orange salmon flesh is exceptionally thick and fine flavored.

Oregon Delicious (Spear). This melon is exceptional for quality, size, and earliness. They usually weigh 6 to 8 pounds. The shape is round oblong, slightly ribbed and with a creamy green color. A selection from Spear melon.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ oz. \$1.75.

WATERMELON

Rich, rather sandy soils produce the finest crops of Watermelons, but a well-drained loam, especially with a southern exposure, is also suitable. Place 6 to 8 seeds in a circle in each hill, and cover $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep with fine soil.

Price, unless otherwise noted: Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c.

Black-Seeded Ice Cream. An almost round melon with a thin rind of medium green. The inside flesh is pink, exceptionally sweet, and fine flavored. Matures early and is fine keeper.

Early Arizona. Round, medium sized melon with dark green rind and deep red flesh. Ripens about 30 days earlier than Klondike.

Kleckley Sweet. A medium size melon. Rind very green and flesh deep red. Delicious flavor. An excellent melon for either home garden or shipping. Weighs about 30 pounds.

Klondike. An early sort, which is very popular in Western home gardens. Fruits oblong, slightly tapered, medium sized with slight ribs. Flesh bright deep red, very sweet; of unequalled eating quality.

Striped Klondike. An early variety similar to the regular Klondike but with irregular dark green stripes. Fruits oblong, of medium size. Flesh the deepest red known to watermelons; sweet and crisp, seed small.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

MUSTARD

Seed may be sown from early spring to midsummer in rows 18 inches apart. Thin to 5 or 6 inches apart in the rows. The plants are in condition for use as soon as the leaves are the size of one's hand. Mustard runs to seed quickly, so that successive plantings are necessary for a continuous supply.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

$\frac{1}{2}$ oz. to 100 ft., 4 lbs. per acre.

Fordhook Fancy. A handsome, vigorous growing, mild variety, standing a long time before going to seed; leaves bright green, intensely curled and fringed at the edges.

Southern Giant Curled. The leaves are large, light green with a tinge of yellow, much crumpled and frilled at the edges. The plant is upright or slightly spreading in growth. This variety is valued in the south on account of its vigorous growth, hardiness and good quality.

OKRA

Sow seed May 15, 2 inches deep, in rows 3 feet apart. As plants appear, thin out to about 1 foot apart.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.

2 oz. to 100 ft., 8 to 10 lbs. per acre.

Perkin's Mammoth Long Pod. Standard medium early sort for home, market garden and canning. Plants 4 to 5 feet tall. Pods 7 to 8 inches long, dark green, fleshy and tender. Sides distinctly ribbed and tapered.

ONIONS

As early as soil can be worked in spring, sow seed thinly in drills 1 foot apart, cover lightly and later thin out to about 6 inches apart in the row. The soil must be well fertilized and be made very friable. In hot weather, water frequently.

Price, unless otherwise noted: Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00.

$\frac{1}{2}$ oz. to 100 ft., 4 lbs. per acre.

Crystal Wax Bermuda. Medium size, early, flat onion of pure, waxy white. One of mildest and sweetest onions grown.

Chase Oregon Yellow Danvers. An outstanding variety, medium late. A dependable cropper, hardy and an excellent keeper. Bulbs medium size, spherical, clear yellow, firm, with tough, clinging skin. Flesh white with slight yellow tone. Best winter keeping onion.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.

Utah Sweet Spanish. A large globe shaped brown onion, weighing 1 to 3 pounds. Small tops. Flesh mild and sweet. Good for slicing. Most popular marketing onion. Excellent for keeping.

White Sweet Spanish. A large, sweet onion, introduced into this country from Spain in recent years, and can be grown very successfully here. The onions are equal to those that used to be imported. Has no bite nor objectionable strength, being mild, sweet flavored, fine firm meat of tender texture.

White Portugal, or Silverskin. A good second early white flat onion. It should be planted any time from November 1st until April 1st. It is good keeper and desired for shipping. Also very desirable for green bunching onions. Under good cultivation the average diameter is from 4 to 6 inches.

Plants. Bermuda and Sweet Spanish onion plants are available in early spring. These produce early green onions of mild flavor. Write for prices on single bunches of 100 or by the crate.

PARSLEY

Parsley seed is very slow to germinate. It grows best in rich, mellow soil and should be sown as early as possible in spring in rows 1 to 2 feet apart with a covering of not more than $\frac{1}{2}$ inch of soil firmly pressed down. When the plants are well up, thin them 8 to 12 inches apart in the row.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c.

$\frac{1}{2}$ oz. to 100 ft., 3 to 4 lbs. per acre.

Paramount. Silver Medal, All-America Selection, 1936. This improved parsley has long, stout stems and dark green, dense curled foliage of fine bunching quality. Plants grow about 12 inches high and retain a good color even late in the fall.

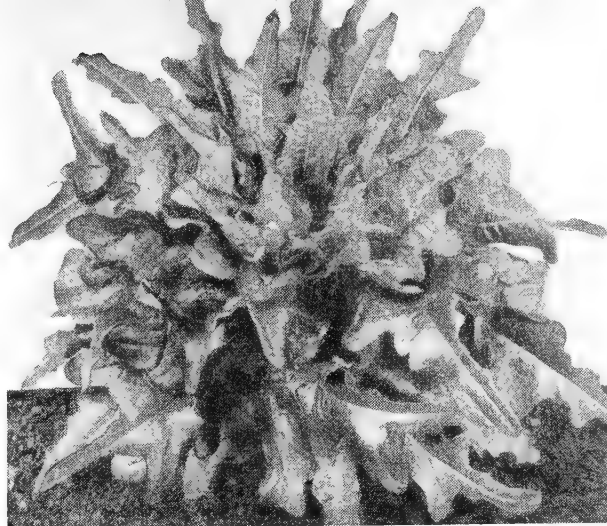
PARSNIP

Sow the seed as soon as season will permit, in drills about 2 feet apart, and thin plants out to 1 foot apart in the row. The ground should be deeply trenched and well manured.

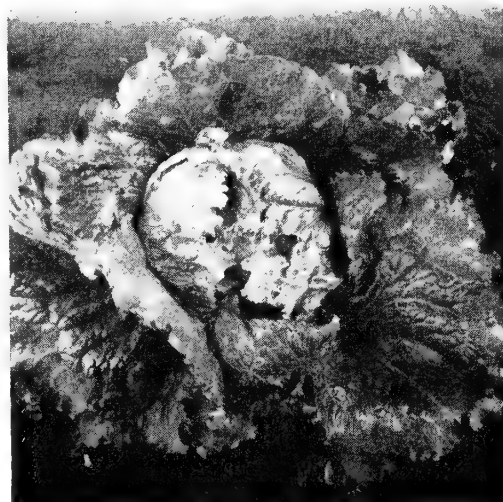
Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c.

1 oz. to 100 ft., 3 to 4 lbs. per acre.

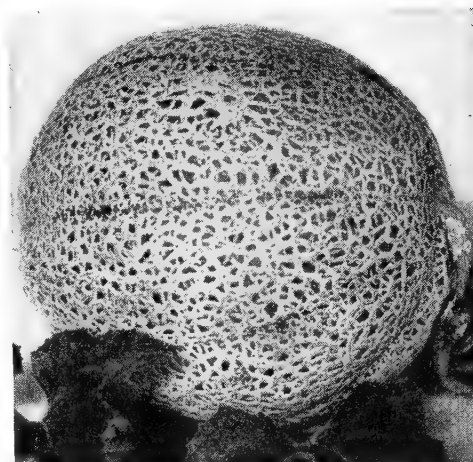
Harris Model. Excellent medium length smooth root, without small roots or prongs. Flesh fine white, of excellent quality and flavor.



LETTUCE, BRONZE BEAUTY



LETTUCE, GREAT LAKES



MUSKMELON, CHASE HALE'S BEST



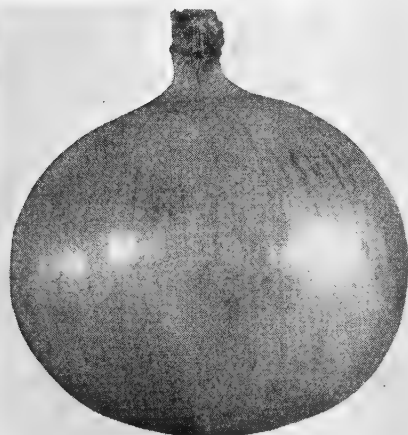
WATERMELON, STRIPED KLONDIKE



PEAS, CHASE LAXTON'S PROGRESS



SPINACH, NEW GIANT LEAF



ONION, UTAH SWEET SPANISH

PEAS

For first crop, round-seeded Peas should be sown in the open ground as soon as it is fit to work; wrinkled varieties should be planted 2 to 3 weeks later. Frequent plantings for succession, and careful selection of varieties, will give a continuous crop of Peas. Sow in rows 3 feet apart, 1 to 2 inches deep. **Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 40c.**

1 lb. to 100 ft., 90 to 180 lbs. per acre.

Alaska. Dwarf, early, round seeded type. Recommended only for its earliness. We prefer Little Marvel.

Chase Laxton Progress. The best early dwarf wrinkled pea with large pods of excellent quality. We are confident that it is the finest pea for the early gardener to plant. It is a few days earlier than Blue Bantam and Laxtonian and equal in every other respect, being a selection out of Laxtonian. Has a blue-green pod about 4 inches long. Plant rarely exceeds 18 inches in height.

Dwarf Telephone. Only about 2 feet tall. Resembles Telephone, and the pods are well filled with peas of the same good quality. It is an excellent variety to follow the early peas in the home garden. Seeds large, wrinkled, green.

Gradus. A very popular large podded pea for home use or market. Vines are often 36 to 48 inches in height. Planted by market gardeners in quantity about equal to Laxton Progress. Takes more room in the home garden and hence we suggest you try the former.

Little Marvel. We list this variety as suitable for the home gardener but the pods are too small for a market pea. Vines 18 inches, dark green. Pods 3 inches, blunt ended and well filled. The quality is unsurpassed and it is on this score that we recommend it. Much superior and should replace American Wonder and similar types.

Tall Telephone or Alderman. A handsome, large podded variety. Unexcelled for home gardens, local markets and shipping. Bears immense crops, wilt resistant. Pods very broad, plump, straight, dark green, pointed, contain 8 to 10 peas of highest quality.

PEPPERS

Culture and soil and temperature requirements are about the same as for Eggplant. A moderate dressing of Guano, or complete commercial fertilizer, hoed into the soil after the plants are 6 to 8 inches tall will be very beneficial.

¼ oz. to 100 ft., 1 to 2 lbs. per acre.

Chase California Wonder. Out of many strains tried this selection has proved the most resistant to diseases and the nearest in type to the original California Wonder Pepper. Thick flesh, crispness, and large blocky fruit make it the finest of sweet peppers for the market or home use. The superiority of California Wonder is so outstanding that we are discontinuing other kinds. **Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 40c; oz. 75c.**

POTATOES

We can supply excellent seed of most of the leading sorts of potatoes grown in this section. If interested in such varieties as Earliest of All, Early Rose, Irish Cobbler, Netted Gem, Burbank, and others, write for prices.

PUMPKINS

Pumpkins are typically American, and Pumpkin pie is one of our truly American dishes. They are less sensitive to unfavorable conditions of soil and weather than Melons or Cucumbers, but they are cultivated in about the same way. **Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c.**

4 oz. to 100 ft., 3 to 4 lbs. per acre.

Orange Winter Luxury. Improved early strain far better than the original. Skin a rich golden orange covered with a fine netting, the meat thick, fine grained, rich golden yellow. Cook and it is ready for pies. Requires less sugar and eggs than other varieties.

Sweet or Sugar. A small, handsome, popular variety. The skin a deep orange yellow; flesh fine grained and sweet in taste.

RADISH

Sow early crop in hotbed, January and February. Soon as ground can be worked, sow in the open, in rows 1 foot apart. **Unless otherwise noted: Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c.**

1 oz. to 100 ft., 10 to 12 lbs. per acre.

Chase Sparkler White Tipped. Outstanding variety replacing Early Scarlet White Tipped. Attractive appearance with bright red top and lower third of its globe-shaped roots white. Very early, 26 to 28 days from seed to maturity. Short tops, excellent quality. Best for home or market.

Early Scarlet Globe. An all red skinned radish with crisp white flesh of splendid quality. The roots are globe shaped, ideal for bunching. Frequently used for forcing where an all red variety is wanted. A very early sort.

Japanese Nerima (Winter Radish). A huge Oriental variety often reaching 3 feet in length and 3 inches in diameter. Meat white, crisp, and fine flavored. Sow early August for winter use. **Pkt. 15c; oz. 45c.**

Scarlet China (Winter Radish). Sow this radish in late August for winter use. A deep scarlet root 6 to 7 inches long and 2 inches in diameter. Flesh is white, firm, crisp, and of pungent flavor. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c.**

White Icicle. The best early all white radish. Roots are 5 to 6 inches long, slightly tapered. The flesh crisp and brittle of splendid quality and mild flavor.

RUTABAGA (Swedish Turnip)

The culture is the same as for common Turnip, but if anything, less exacting in care.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c.

1 oz. to 100 ft., 2 to 4 lbs. per acre.

Improved American Purple Top. Popular sort for stock feeding and table use. Flesh yellow, solid and sweet. Is globe-shaped, of large size and fine quality.

SALSIFY

Sow seed in the same manner as carrots. 1½ oz. to 100 ft., 7 to 8 lbs. per acre.

Mammoth Sandwich Island (The Vegetable Oyster). Long tapering root which when cooked has much the flavor of oysters. The white flesh has an unusual succulence. Of uniform growth and less likely to branch than others. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.**

SPINACH

Sow in rows 16 to 20 inches apart and thin to 6 inches apart in the row when leaves are an inch wide. In the North, seed can be planted as soon as the ground can be prepared. In the South, Spinach will winter over with little or no protection.

Unless otherwise noted: Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 20c.

New Zealand. A distinctive type of Spinach with small, triangular leaves of deep green. The tender leafy shoots are gathered as they grow and cooked like ordinary Spinach. Very useful in hot, dry weather, when other varieties run to seed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.

New Giant Leaf. The largest and most productive of any sort we have tried. Plants 20 inches across are not uncommon on good soil. The deep green leaves are immense, very heavy, brittle and tender. It is very slow to run to seed and is especially valuable for spring, summer and fall cutting.

Improved Thicketleaf. A very thickleaved variety of good size. The leaves grow rapidly and remain in good condition a long time. Leaves are medium green, rounded, slightly crumpled, succulent and tender. It is an excellent home garden type. Best for fall planting as it will stand more cold weather.

SQUASH

Plant about the middle of May, hills 4 feet apart for bush varieties, 10 feet for the running sorts. Put 12 to 15 seeds in each hill, afterwards thinning out, leaving 3 to 4 of the best plants.

Price: Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c.

Vining: 1 oz. to 100 ft., 4 lbs. per acre.

Bush: 1 oz. to 100 ft., 4 to 6 lbs. per acre.

Banana. A truly fine strain of this popular winter squash. Exterior is gray-green, the meat a rich orange. Average size 24 to 30 inches in length, 6 inches in diameter.

Early Prolific Straightneck. Very early, 60 to 65 days. The bushy plant is very productive, of attractive fruits, weighing about 2 pounds. The skin is distinctly warted and bears a bright yellow color, while the flesh is pale cream, firm and tender. A very good sort for home planting.

Golden Delicious. A vigorous and productive squash which can be used as a summer squash or will hold well for winter use. Both flesh and skin are a rich golden yellow. The flesh is 2 or 3 inches thick and of superior quality, better than a sweet potato. It makes a delicious substitute for pumpkin in pies.

Baby Hubbard. A small winter squash similar to the old Hubbard but weighing only 6 to 8 pounds. A most prolific producer. Will keep over a long period.

True Hubbard. The standard winter squash. A deep bronzy-green skin, slightly warted and of extreme hardness. Flesh thick, deep orange-yellow, of fine cooking quality. Extremely heavy yielder.

Table Queen. Small, dark green, acorn shape. Flesh rich yellow, dry, richly flavored. Medium early. A good keeper. Easy to grow.

Zucchini or Italian. The favorite Italian Squash. It should be eaten when quite young, 4 to 6 inches long. It is a delicious summer variety; do not hesitate to plant it. It is very prolific, a few hills will suffice to keep the family well supplied the entire summer.

TOMATO

The No. 1 vegetable in today's garden. Rich in vitamins, high in food value and easy to grow, the tomato is a must for every gardener. As good seed is the foundation for success in growing tomatoes, as with other vegetables, we have searched the country over for the absolute tops in quality tomatoes. The following strains grown and developed by Stokes, the largest breeders of tomato seed in the U. S., are generally accepted as unsurpassed. Plants grown from these certified seed will produce truly fine pedigreed tomatoes. Price, unless otherwise noted: Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 35c; 1 oz. 60c.

Bonny Best (Certified). One of the very best early varieties for table and canning. Vine medium, not very hardy. Fruits medium sized, apple shaped, smooth, solid, bright scarlet in color, of excellent quality.

Jubilee (72 days). An orange-yellow tomato of real merit; it is different from any other yellow or orange tomato. Fruits are bright orange-yellow, globular and weigh about 6 ounces. Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 75c.

Pritchard (Certified). Wilt resistant. The type of plant known as self-topping or self-pruning. Midseason to late and a heavy producer. Fruits globe-shaped, deep scarlet, smooth, and solid. A good home and market variety and very popular for shipping. 80 to 85 days.

Rutgers (Stokes Certified). An early variety introduced in 1935. Plant large with thick stems and vigorous foliage. Fruits similar to Marglobe but flatter at stem end; bright red, smooth with thick walls and small seed cells; ripens from center; flesh red and firm and of low acidity. 1 oz. 75c.

Stokesdale (Stokes Certified). Matures a week to 10 days earlier than Marglobe, also larger. Almost free of stem-end crack. Produces heavy crops. 1 oz. 75c.

Wasatch Beauty. An early maturing variety of heavy yield. Fruit round, firm and smooth, beautiful red color. They are born in clusters of three to six at the ends of the branches. Excellent tomatoes for canning. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. \$1.00.

TOMATO—Cultural Directions

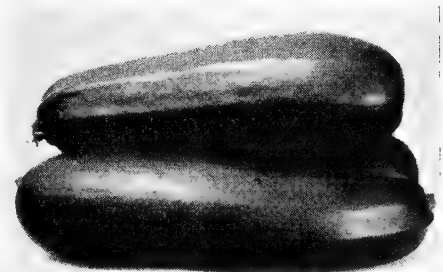
1. In addition to planting certified strains of select varieties all seed should be disinfected at time of planting. Seed borne diseases are eliminated in this manner with very little trouble and expense. Dust the seed with Spergon or Semesan.
2. Sow the seed indoors in flats in February or March and transplant when 2 inches high. Late April or early May is the best time for setting in the field.
3. Fertilize the plants when setting out by watering with a "booster solution". This is made by adding 1 oz. of a commercial plant food such as Vigoro to each gallon of water.
4. Cover the plants with "Hotcaps", the miniature transparent hotbed covers, if nights are cold or there is danger from frost.
5. Control beetles and other insects by dusting with a good all-purpose garden dust as soon as planted in the garden.



TOMATO



PUMPKIN



SQUASH, ZUCCHINI



POTATOES

VEGETABLES—Continued

TURNIPS

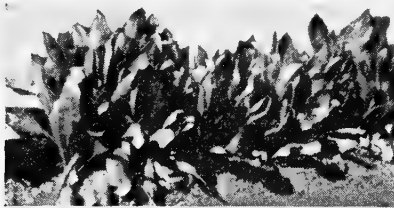
Sow turnips from late July to September 1st. They may be broadcast or sown in rows. Put rows 2½ feet apart and thin plants to 8 inches apart. Seed should be covered ¼ inch.

Prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c.

Purple Top White Globe. This variety may be grown to quite a large size without developing signs of coarseness. It is of spherical shape with white skin, the upper one-third being colored red-dish purple. Flesh pure white, firm, fine grained and of superior flavor. Good keeper. Fine for table use and stock feeding. The best all-purpose turnip.

Snowball. A desirable sport for home use and early markets. Tops small and erect. Roots medium sized, round, white throughout, crisp, sweet and tender.

Orange Jelly or Golden Ball. The best yellow sort for market or family use. Roots medium sized, round and smooth, with yellow skin and flesh. One of the best for winter keeping.



CHICORY



WATERCRESS

FAVORITE HERBS



PARSLEY

For delightful fragrance in the garden and delectable flavor for the table grow and cure your own herbs. Most of them have interesting growth habits and attractive forms which make them equally at home in the flower or vegetable garden. We have included some in this list which we feel are more an herb in their use than a true vegetable. Some which should be better known for one reason or another. Use them for edgings, background and green in the garden, for seasoning, aroma, and tonic indoors.

BASIL, SWEET

A fragrant, spicy odored annual plant growing to a height of 12 inches. The leaves are used in seasoning, the extracted oil is an ingredient in perfume.

CHICORY

Normally considered a vegetable, but it is a perennial plant, 3 feet and more in height. The thick fleshy root is ground as a coffee substitute, the leaves sometimes used for greens.

CHIVES

A perennial of the onion family of 12-inch growth with heads of lavender flowers which make it useful in the garden. The hollow, round leaves are cut and used in salads and for flavoring.

LAVENDER

A well known flower which is a 2½-foot perennial plant. The soft green foliage and the attractive lavender flower spikes are fragrant in the garden or dried for use as sachet fillers. The oil is used in perfumes.

MARJORAM, SWEET

Somewhat tender perennial of 2 feet generally grown as an annual. The young leaves are used for their flavor with leafy vegetables like spinach. The oil is frequently used in perfumes.

PARSLEY

Has a most attractive, finely cut leaf used as a garnish. The 6- to 8-inch plant of deep green makes a lovely edging for paths or beds. Easily grown from seed.

ROSEMARY

A very hardy perennial plant of good size. Well grown plants may reach 4 feet. The sage green foliage and inconspicuous lavender-blue flowers make it suitable for a specimen plant in the border. The leaves add a delectable flavor to cookery.

SAVORY, SUMMER

An easily grown annual plant of 8 to 10 inches. The plant is strongly aromatic and used in seasoning imparts a fine flavor of great popularity.

SAGE, BROADLEAF

The most commonly used herb for seasoning. The 14- to 16-inch spreading plants have a pleasant odor and pungent flavor. It is frequently seen in gardens as a broad leaved border plant. Flowers are lavender blue.

THYME

A strong but agreeable odor pleasant to find in the garden. The hardy perennial nature and low 8-inch growth make it useful in the garden. The fine flavor is considered an essential to many special dishes, but adds spice to all foods.

WATERCRESS

A fine salad plant with a peppery tang. Is best grown in quiet pools, but may be grown in soil if kept constantly moist. The stems are trailing and root easily in moist sand.

Per pkt. 10c, or 5 pkts. for 45c.

QUANTITY OF SEED AND SPACING FOR HOME GARDENS

VEGETABLE	Seed Required for 50 ft. of row	Seed Required to sow an acre	Distance between rows inches	Distance apart in row inches	Depth of planting inches	VEGETABLE	Seed Required for 50 ft. of row	Seed Required to sow an acre	Distance between rows inches	Distance apart in row inches	Depth of planting inches
Artichoke, Globe	¼ oz.	6 to 8 oz.	40 to 48	18 to 24	1	Kohl Rabi	¼ oz.	4 to 5 lbs.	14 to 24	4 to 6	½
Asparagus	½ oz.	4 lbs.	14 to 24	3 to 6	1	Leek	¼ oz.	4 lbs.	14 to 36	2 to 3	¾
Beans, Bush	½ lb.	50 to 60 lbs.	24 to 30	2 to 3	1½ to 2	Lettuce	¼ oz.	3 lbs.	12 to 18	4 to 12	1½
Beans, Lima	½ lb.	30 to 50 lbs.	24 to 36	3 to 6	1½ to 2	Melon, Musk	½ oz.	3 to 4 lbs.	70 to 80	36 to 60	¾
Beans, Pole	½ lb.	30 to 35 lbs.	36 to 48	6 to 8	1½ to 2	Melon, Water	½ oz.	3 to 4 lbs.	72 to 96	72 to 96	¾
Beet	½ oz.	8 to 14 lbs.	14 to 24	3 to 4	½ to 1	Mustard	¼ oz.	4 lbs.	14 to 24	6 to 9	½
Beet, Mangel & Sugar	½ oz.	6 to 10 lbs.	18 to 24	6 to 9	½ to 1	Okra	1 oz.	8 to 10 lbs.	24 to 40	18 to 24	1
Swiss Chard	½ oz.	6 to 10 lbs.	18 to 24	10 to 12	1	Onion	¼ oz.	3 to 4 lbs.	18 to 24	3 to 4	¾
Broccoli	¼ oz.	4 oz.	20 to 36	16 to 22	½ to 1	Onion (for sets)	½ lb.	60 to 85 lbs.	12 to 14	Not thin'd	¾
Brussels Sprouts	¼ oz.	4 oz.	20 to 36	16 to 22	½ to ¾	Parsnip	½ oz.	3 to 4 lbs.	18 to 24	3 to 4	¾
Cabbage	¼ oz.	4 oz.	18 to 36	14 to 24	½	Parsley	¼ oz.	3 to 4 lbs.	12 to 20	6 to 8	½
Cardoon	½ oz.	5 oz.	20 to 32	20 to 30	½ to 1	Peas	¾ lb.	90 to 180 lbs.	24 to 36	1 to 2	1 to 2
Carrot	¼ oz.	3 to 4 lbs.	16 to 24	1 to 3	½	Pepper	¼ oz.	1 to 2 lbs.	20 to 30	18 to 29	½
Cauliflower	¼ oz.	4 oz.	24 to 30	20 to 24	½	Potatoes	8 lbs.	800-1000	24 to 36	18 to 24	6
Celery	½ oz.	4 oz.	24 to 30	4 to 6	¼	Pumpkin	2 oz.	3 to 4 lbs.	96 to 110	60 to 84	¾
Chicory	½ oz.	4 to 5 lbs.	20 to 36	2 to 3	½ to 1	Radish	½ oz.	10 to 12 lbs.	12 to 18	1 to 2	½
Collard	¼ oz.	5 oz.	24 to 30	14 to 18	½	Rhubarb	½ oz.	3 lbs.	24 to 42	20 to 24	¾
Corn, Pop	3 oz.	6 to 8 lbs.	34 to 40	6 to 8	1	Rutabaga	½ oz.	2 to 4 lbs.	18 to 24	4 to 7	½
Corn, Sweet	4 oz.	10 to 12 lbs.	30 to 42	9 to 12	1	Sage	½ oz.	4 to 5 lbs.	20 to 24	6 to 10	½
Corn Salad	2 oz.	10 to 12 lbs.	14 to 18	3 to 4	¾	Salsify	¾ oz.	7 to 8 lbs.	18 to 24	2 to 3	¾
Cress	1 oz.	10 lbs.	12 to 18	2 to 4	½	Sorrel	½ oz.	4 to 5 lbs.	18 to 22	2 to 3	½
Cucumber	½ oz.	3 to 4 lbs.	48 to 60	12 to 36	½ to ¾	Spinach	¾ oz.	10 to 20 lbs.	14 to 18	3 to 5	¾
Dandelion	¼ oz.	5 to 6 lbs.	18 to 22	6 to 10	½	Squash, Bush	1 oz.	4 to 6 lbs.	42 to 48	42 to 48	1
Dill	½ oz.	5 lbs.	20 to 36	4 to 6	½	Squash, Vining	1 oz.	4 lbs.	72 to 90	60 to 90	1
Egg Plant	½ oz.	5 to 6 oz.	24 to 36	18 to 24	½	Sunflower	1 oz.	7 to 8 lbs.	48 to 70	10 to 12	1
Endive	½ oz.	4 to 5 lbs.	18 to 24	8 to 12	½	Tomato	1 pkt.	2 oz.	40 to 60	36 to 42	½
Fennel	½ oz.	3 to 4 lbs.	24 to 32	5 to 8	¾	Tobacco	1 pkt.	2 oz.	36 to 48	24 to 36	½
Kale	½ oz.	4 to 5 lbs.	24 to 32	14 to 22	½	Turnip	½ oz.	2 to 3 lbs.	12 to 20	2 to 4	½

FIELD SEED

Pasture and cover crops are playing an increasingly important part in well rounded farming. We list the most desirable varieties with some suggestions of their adaptability and use, particularly in Oregon. Pastures are well adapted to marginal areas where conditions of soil and moisture do not permit intensive operations. Cover crops are invaluable in all farming for replacing nitrogen and humus in hard worked soils.

Write for Our Competitive Prices.

ALFALFA

Grimm Alfalfa. State Sealed and Certified Seed. A long lived perennial, leguminous forage plant with deep growing roots, extensively used for hay and pasture and sometimes as a cover crop, especially on irrigated land. Grows from 1 to 4 feet high with small divided leaves and small purplish clover-like flowers. Sown in late April, or early May in a well prepared soil using 12 pounds per acre. Many of the finest fields to be found in Lane County are planted with our seeds. All certified seed is double checked in addition to the state tests. We buy only by lot number and this seed is tested not only for germination but for purity as well. This assures you of the finest grade whether it be Blue Tag or Red Tag seed.

CLOVER

Crimson Clover. An erect annual legume 18 inches high with handsome elongated dark red flower heads. Used as a cover crop which is sown in late fall or early spring. Very good in orchards and small gardens under suitable conditions, because of its ease of incorporation into the soil. Sow 15 pounds per acre.

Ladino White Clover. Very large perennial form of clover, making a growth of 8 to 12 inches. Can be grown on rather shallow land when well supplied with humus and moisture. With the rapid increase in irrigation in Western Oregon the acreage of Ladino Clover is practically doubling each year. Many dairymen report that irrigated pastures will support more cows at a less cost than is possible in any other way. Our seed is state certified and is of excellent quality. Sow 4 to 6 pounds per acre.

Subterranean Clover. A winter annual legume well adapted to pasture use. Sow early in the fall, September to mid-October, preferably with companion grasses. It associates well with Alta Fescue, Perennial Rye, and Orchard Grass. Sow 2 to 3 pounds per acre with approximately 18 pounds of companion grasses. Seed should be inoculated unless previously grown in soil.

Sweet Clover, Willamette Strain. A biennial white clover excellent for pasture and soil improvement. More drouth-resistant than alfalfa. Produces large crop of seed or pasture the second season. This special strain developed at Oregon State College, for resistance to stem rot, is much superior for Western Oregon and Washington. Prepare ground and inoculate as for alfalfa and seed the same time. 18 pounds per acre.

White Dutch Clover. Hardy creeping clover, which adapts itself to a great variety of soils and climates. Sometimes used for pasture for sheep, cattle, or bees. Largely used for lawns as Ladino is preferred for pasture.

GRASSES

Alta Fescue. A hardy perennial grass of 15 to 30 inches. Bright green succulent leaves. Useful for hay or pasture grass with other grasses. 25 pounds per acre.

Rye, English Perennial. A tufted rapid growing grass largely used in mixtures or for a cheap quick grass for temporary coverage. Fall seeding is best as its rapid growth permits it to get established before winter. Sow at the rate of 30 pounds per acre.

Orchard Grass. A bunch type grass best used mixed with other grasses. Its value in a mixture is increased because it grows early and late in the season. Thick planting improves its quality for hay. 25 pounds per acre.

Pasture Mix (Oregon State Formula, for Valley Land). A special blend designed for Western Oregon pasture use. Includes Alta Fescue, Perennial Rye, Orchard Grass and Subterranean Clover. Sow this mixture at the rate of 20 pounds per acre.

Vetch. Important annual leguminous forage crop for Western Oregon, Washington and California. Sow in fall or early spring. Successfully used for cover crop and honey production. Grows best on medium to slightly heavy soil with good drainage. Inoculate seed if not previously grown in the soil. 60 to 80 pounds per acre should be used, planted at depth of 1 1/2 to 3 inches.



LADINO CLOVER PASTURE

Have the Garden of your Dreams

It's really very easy to have the kind of lawn and garden of your dreams. Feed everything you grow with Vigoro, complete plant food. Watch your lawn and flowers take on new beauty . . . new life. Vigoro assures all plants the nourishment required for finest growth and beauty. It's clean, odorless, sanitary, and easy to use.

A PRODUCT OF SWIFT



1-lb. Bag . . .	\$.10
5-lb. Bag45
10-lb. Bag85
25-lb. Bag . . .	1.50
50-lb. Bag . . .	2.50
100-lb. Bag . . .	4.00

FERTILIZERS

**Sold at Current Market Prices
Ask for Quotations**

AMMONIUM SULPHATE

Valuable where large leaf development or rapid growth is desired. Used for top-dressing lawns. It produces a thick, velvety growth and discourages weeds. One pound to 200 square ft. Nitrogen 20%.

BONE MEAL

Especially recommended where a moderately slow acting fertilizer is required. Fine for fall application for lawns, rosebushes, grape vines, deep rooted shrubbery and bulbs. 10 pounds to 100 square feet. Nitrogen 2%, Phosphate 22%.

HYDRATED LIME

Not a fertilizer, but a soil conditioner. In heavy clay soils it improves the character, making it easier to work. Sour soils may be sweetened and made more productive by its use.

MURIATE OF POTASH

An essential element for root crops, but equally necessary for all plants for proper balance of food. Useful too for fruit bearing plants in aiding maturity. 2 pounds per 100 square feet. Potash 40%.

PEAT MOSS

Fine horticultural grade. A humus material which lightens heavy soils and binds sandy soils. Ideal for winter mulch to prevent freezing and summer mulch to conserve moisture. Lawns are greatly improved by liberal application worked in. Clean, odorless and economical.

SHEEP GUANO

Efficient organic fertilizer, desirable for many plants where a natural plant food is best. Does not burn unless too heavily applied. Expensive in proportion to actual food contained.

SUPERPHOSPHATE

Aids in plant nutrition and assists the plant to assimilate other ingredients. Superphosphate is an efficient fertilizer element for lettuce, truck crops, cereal crops, and alfalfa. Phosphoric acid 20%.

GARDEN SUPPLIES

INCLUDE POSTAGE OR FREIGHT ON ALL GARDEN SUPPLIES, TOOLS AND FERTILIZERS

LAWN AND GARDEN FERTILIZER



NULIFE Lawn and Garden Fertilizer

100 lb.....	\$4.00
50 lb.....	2.50
25 lb.....	1.50
10 lb.....	.85
5 lb.....	.45

BOOSTER POWDER

Miller's
Stimulates plant growth, root formation, flower production, fruit setting. Produces vegetables rich in flavor and minerals. Contains nitrogen, phosphorus, potash, calcium, sulphur, iron, manganese, zinc, boron, copper and iodine. Add 1 tablespoon MILLER'S GARDEN BOOSTER Powder to 1 gallon water. Mix thoroughly.
1 lb. 50c; 5 lbs. \$1.50.

COMPOST MAKER . . For Gardens

Converts rubbish, leaves, grass clippings and weeds into fine FERTILIZER and HUMUS. Composted with garden refuse it speeds decomposition and makes a rich organic humus ideal for the best garden growth.
5 lb. 80c; 25 lb. \$2.50

FULTON'S PLANTABBS

Plus
Vitamin B-1

Odorless PLANT FOOD TABLETS
An odorless, concentrated, high analysis plant tablet giving a complete, easy to use, balanced PLANT FOOD plus Vitamin B-1. It is easily made into a nourishing liquid.

10 tablets.....	\$.10	30 tablets.....	\$.25
75 tablets.....	.50	200 tablets.....	1.00
1000 tablets.....	\$4.00		

MICA-GRO HORTICULTURAL VERMICULITE

Light, porous granules of exploded mica are ideally suited to many gardening uses. High moisture retention makes it fine for all seed germination, the rooting of cuttings, for mulch and soil improvement. It is completely sterile to prevent seed decay, damping off and the stem rot of cuttings. Porous retentive granules make possible most efficient use of added nutrients and hormones.

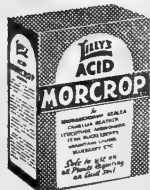
Bag (2 cu. ft.), \$2.75 F.O.B. Eugene



ACID PLANT FOOD

Designed for use on plants requiring an acid soil for best growth. Provides the necessary plant food elements and maintains the degree of acidity desired by Azaleas, Rhododendrons, Camellias, Heathers, Tuberous Begonias.

5 lb. 70c	25 lb. \$2.20
100 lb. \$6.50	



INSECTICIDES AND FUNGICIDES



GO WEST Effective Rain or Shine

An apple base bait which is particularly attractive to Strawberry Root Weevils. Keeps Strawberries, Primroses, Rhododendrons and Camellias free of this vicious pest. Extra metaldehyde content is irresistible to slugs and snails.

1 lb. 35c; 2½ lb. 65c; 10 lb. \$1.75.



ANTROL SNAROL

A metaldehyde bait of granular form which is easily applied for control of slugs and snails. Small mounds scattered around the garden will eliminate these pests.

1 lb....	\$.25	2½ lb....	\$.50
6 lb....	1.00	10 lb....	1.50

ANTROL ANT SETS

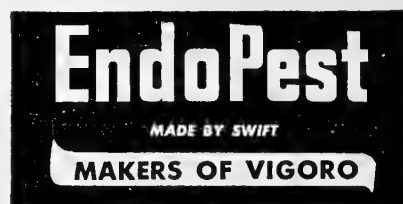
A set of four practical Ant Poison dispensers for use in garden and home to control sweet and grease eating ants.

Set of 4, 40c.



ANTROL SOWBUG CONTROL

Kills Sowbugs and Cutworms. An efficient irritant and stomach poison applied along foundations, walks and under plants where Sowbugs and Cutworms live. Avoid foliage. 8 oz. Package 25c.



ENDOPEST THREE-WAY GARDEN DUST

Controls chewing and sucking insects and many fungus diseases. Try the handy dust gun package with the refill cartridge, for ease in application and complete control.

10 oz. Applicator Gun with Refill.....	\$1.15
10 oz. Refill.....	.50; 4 oz. Shaker Top..... .25
2 lb. Pouring Spout Package.....	1.25

DUPONT FERMATE

Great demand for FERMATE is produced by the need for a noncaustic fungicide for sensitive plants. It may be used as dust or spray in prevention of a wide range of diseases. Generally compatible with lead and calcium arsenates and summer oil in dust or spray. Used on roses extensively for control of black spot and other fungus. 3 lb. Package \$2.25.



SPERGON (Wettable)

A nonorganic fungicidal spray or dust used for treatment of soil, bulbs, seeds, plants and lawns to control many fungus diseases. For fusarium rot of lilies and the prevention of premature dormancy in Croft Lilies this material gives effective control. Dip before bulbs are planted in the fall.

1 lb. \$1.20; 5 lb. \$5.25; 10 lb. \$9.75.

RODENT CONTROLS

GO-FER-GAS

Controls Moles and Other Burrowing Animals

An improved product for effective, safe eradication of lawn, garden and field pests. Easy directions on label explain quick, simple method of treatment. 100% active ingredients create swift-acting lethal gases.



24-oz. can 60c
(postage 15c extra)

6-lb. can \$1.70
(postage 20c extra)

TAT MOLE KILLER—A simple, effective and economical poison for moles. The peanut base is an attractive material to moles and the poison unusually rapid in effect. Drop baits into runs through small holes.
¾ oz. 15c; 3½ oz. 75c.



RODUSTO—A complete Insecticide-Fungicide spray or dust. Contains Rotenone, Pyrethrum, Sulphur, Copper, etc. Controls most of the common insect pests and fungus diseases.

1 lb. 90c; 5 lbs. \$3.00.

ROTENOL—Liquid Rotenone-Pyrethrum insecticide spray. Controls hard to kill insects, Gladiolus Thrips, Red Spiders, Aphids.

1 oz. 35c; 4 oz. \$1.00.

SPRADUSTO 5% DDT—Sulphur-Fermate-Rotenone-Pyrethrum. Spray or dust. A complete DDT Garden Insecticide-Fungicide.

1 lb. \$1.00; 5 lb. \$4.25.

CALOMAG—Controls Cabbage Maggots. One teaspoon around base of seedling cabbage or cauliflower when transplanted to garden.

10 oz. 50c; 20 oz. 80c.

101 SPREADER—Effective, economical spreader-sticker. Use with copper, Bordeaux, nicotine, sulphur, oils. Waterproofs spray on foliage.

1 qt. 70c; 1 gal. \$2.00.

20% DDT—A dusting powder for Roaches, Lice, Ants, Carpet Beetles, Bed Bugs. Apply as a dust where the insects are found.

8 oz. 60c; 2 lb. \$1.50.

HOUSEHOLD DDT 5%—A contact and residual spray for household insects. Use a fine spray and repeat for lasting effect on screens and walls. Avoid food or utensils.

4 oz. 30c; 1 pt. 60c; 1 qt. \$1.00.

LIQUID LIME SULPHUR—Dormant spray for the control of San Jose Scale, Apple and Pear Scab, Powdery Mildew. Use with spreader.

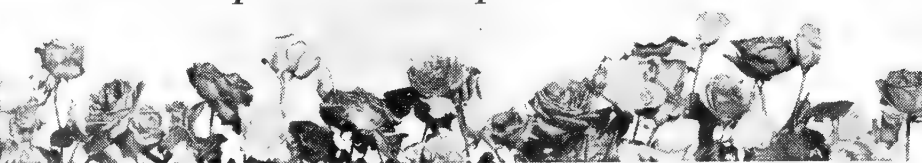
1 qt. 45c; 1 gal. \$1.00.

PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE



Protect your beautiful garden...

Check your needs for these
ORTHO pest control products



MULTI-PURPOSE SPRAY

ORTHO Garden Spray Set. For use against more prevalent GARDEN INSECTS. Set contains 4-ounce bottle of **EXTRAX** Insect Spray, **GREENOL** Liquid Fungicide and **VOLCK** Oil Spray. Makes 25 gallons Multi-Purpose Spray.....\$1.85

MULTI-PURPOSE DUST

BOTANO Garden Dust. For use against many insects and diseases. One of the safest multi-purpose dusts that can be used. 10-oz. size also serves as handy garden dust. Includes **ROTENONE** and **PYRETHRUM**.
10-oz. Duster, 59¢ 2-lb. Pkg., \$1.00

MULTI-PURPOSE BAIT

BUG-GETA Pellets. For use against PRINCIPAL FORAGING PESTS. Slugs, Snails, Cutworms, Earwigs, Grasshoppers, Strawberry Root Weevil. Baiting against these pests is easy with the new **BUG-GETA PELLETS** Compressed BAITs. 5000 baits in a 2-pound carton.
12-oz. Carton, 35¢ 2-lb. Carton, 65¢
5-lb. Carton, \$1.25 25-lb. Bag, \$4.40

APPO Cutworm Bait. A new poisoned Apple bait. Kills Cutworms, Strawberry Root Weevil; also Vegetable Weevil, Slugs, Snails.....1-lb. Carton, 35¢

CALTOX Garden Dust "525". Especially useful on Tomatoes, Potatoes, Cucumbers, Squash, and Melons. Contains Cryolite, Copper and Zinc.
10-oz. Dual Purpose Package 49¢
2-lb. Package 85¢

VOLCK Oil Spray. Envelops, wets and smothers many sucking insects. Also spray carrier for other sprays.
4-oz. Bottle, 25¢ 1-Pint Bottle, 50¢
1-Gallon Can \$2.25

ORTHOL Garden Spray. (GARDEN VOLCK with DDT.) Kills Aphis, Thrips, Mealybugs and many other insects.
4-oz. Bottle 49¢

ORTHO Sowbug Killer. A specially prepared bait for use against Sowbugs and Pillbugs..... 1-lb. Can, 50¢

ORTHO Ant and Roach Powder. A Fluorine-Pyrethum Insecticide for use against Ants, Roaches, Silverfish. Easy to use..... 4½-oz. Shaker, 25¢

ANT-B-GON Ant Poison. Four to eight Dispensers are enough for average home. Easy to refill. Ants feed from "WICK"... can't get inside. For Argentine and Sweets-eating ants. Set of four 1-oz. Dispensers 60¢
Ant poison to refill dispensers:
4-oz. Bottle, 25¢ 1 Pint, 60¢

EXTRAX Insect Spray. Contains Rotenone and Pyrethrum. Kills by contact insects such as Aphis, Beetles, Caterpillars, Thrips.
4-oz. Bottle, \$1.00 1 Pint, \$2.75
½ Gallon \$7.95

TWO NEW DDT INSECTICIDES

PEST-B-GON Insect Spray. Contains 20% DDT. Kills Beetles, Worms, Thrips, Ants, Leafhoppers; also Houseflies (as screen paint), Mosquitoes, Fleas. 4-oz. Bottle, 65¢ 1 Pint, \$2.00

PEST-B-GON Insect Dust. Contains 10% DDT. Kills many Thrips, Plant Bugs, Beetles, Worms, Leafhoppers—Fleas, Bedbugs, Roaches, Silverfish, Ants.....10-oz. Duster Package, 60¢

ORTHO Lead Arsenate. A stomach poison for use as a spray or dust... 1 lb., 40¢

GREENOL Liquid Fungicide. A copper fungicide used to prevent Powdery Mildew..... 1 Pint, \$1.50
4-oz. Bottle, 60¢ ½ Gallon, \$5.00

"ORTHO" BORDO Mixture. Prepared Bordeaux Mixture..... 1 lb., 40¢

FLOTOX Garden Sulfur. Finely powdered. Use as a dust or spray... 26 ozs., 35¢

CONTAX Sealing Compound. Protect cuts and tree wounds. Also has many other uses..... 1 Gallon Can, \$1.50

ORTHO Rose Spray Kit. Special Combination Offer. Contains 2-oz. bottle "EXTRAX" for Aphis and other insects and 2-oz. bottle "GREENOL" to prevent certain Powdery Mildews. Makes 12 gallons spray. Used for vegetables, too..... Each Kit, \$1.00

ORTHO Soil Fumigant. To control Cabbage and Onion Maggot, Sod Webworm.
4-oz. Bottle, 35¢ 1 Pint, \$1.00

TRIOX Weed Killer. Poisons soil and prevents weeds from growing. Use on driveways, walks, and other places where no vegetation is wanted.
½-Gal. Can, \$1.50 1-Gal. Can, \$2.40

WEED-B-GON Weed Killer. Contains 2,4-D. A hormone spray for killing Wild Morning-Glory (Bindweed), Poison Oak, Poison Ivy, Plantain, Dandelion. Use on grass lawns (not Dichondra, Lippia or Clover).
4-oz. Bottle, 49¢ 1 Pint, \$1.50
½ Gallon \$4.00

ORTHO Rat Bait Pellets. Ready-to-use Red Squill Bait. Poisoned Rats seek underground burrows before dying.
2-oz. Carton, 35¢ 6-oz. Carton, 50¢

ORTHO Rodent Destroyer. Kills Gophers, Squirrels, Prairie Dogs, Rats, Mice. This bait is poisoned with strychnine. 6-oz. Carton, 35¢ 1-lb. Carton, 60¢

SCRAM Dog Repellent. A special powder used to keep dogs away from shrubs, flowers, lawns, store fronts, porches, etc. Easy to use. Does not harm animals..... 8-oz. Shaker, 49¢



TOOLS AND GARDEN SUPPLIES

HAYES' HOSE SPRAYERS

Hose pressure operated garden sprayers which are completely automatic. Place concentrated insecticides and fungicides in jar and with trigger pressure the proper mixture and application is made with water pressure from garden hose.



THE HAYES JR. All-Purpose Hose Spray Gun Only \$6.95

Full 3-gallon capacity sprayer, yet easily held in one hand. Replaces heavy expensive spraying equipment. Just attach to your garden hose, press the lever and spray!

THE HAYES-ette Ideal Weed Killer Gun (2-4D)

1½ gallon sprayer for small gardens, etc. Ideal sprayer to apply the new 2-4D weed killer solutions. Weighs only a little over a pound filled. Nozzle adjusts to spray up, down, sideways—with all liquid spray materials free from soap. \$3.45.

ROOT DUSTERS

JUNIOR GARDEN Model No. P-1—Strong, instant blast which penetrates dense foliage and reaches tops of small trees. Maximum coverage with minimum of material. \$1.75.



ROTARY DUSTER (C-3A)—Crank operated for ease and economy in operation. High speed fan shoots steady, accurate dosage of 1 to 20 pounds per acre. Excellent for handling large rose plantings or for commercial crops. Perfect balance. \$22.

BROWN'S SPRAYERS and DUSTERS
CONTINUOUS SPRAYER (26AG)—A wide mouth non-rusting glass jar with continuous spray through adjustable, all-direction nozzle, which makes it possible to spray up, down or to the side. All parts easily removed for cleaning. \$1.45.



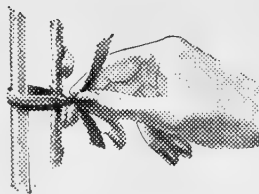
OPEN-HED TANK SPRAYER, Model No. 4D
—Easy to fill and clean. Non-corrosive tank with capacity of 4 gallons. Automatic shut-off with hold open feature. Efficient for the home garden for vegetables, flowers and roses. \$9.60.



CRYSTAL HAND DUSTER—A powerful duster of sufficient length to reach high and to hit underside of leaves without stooping. It combines capacity and visibility in a glass dust chamber. \$1.75.

"TWIST-EMS" THE HANDY PLANT TIE

Strong dark green invisible tapes with wire reinforcing. Permanently supports plants, vines, shrubs quickly, easily. Box 125, 8-inch size, 35c.



WATER-PROOF PENCIL

Ideal for permanently marking wooden, paper and plastic garden labels. Each 15c, 2 for 25c.

PLASTIC GARDEN LABELS

Copper wired labels of white plastic. Make attractive long lasting labels on which writing persists indefinitely.

25 for 45c; 50 for 85c; 100 for \$1.50.

FEATHERLITE GARDEN SETS

Three-piece tool sets of light-weight alloy of great strength. Slick surface resists sticky soil and rust. Wide trowel, small fork and narrow trowel.

Set of three, \$5.00.

KNEEPADS

Form fitting rubber pads to buckle around knee. Sponge rubber insert makes them comfortable to wear for garden jobs where kneeling on moist or hard surfaces is necessary. Pair \$2.35.



Strong miniature hothouses for seeds and plants. Protects from frost, storms or insects. By protection during early period increased yield and earlier maturity is assured. Quick, easy to set out.

25 Hotkaps, 60c; 250 for \$4.15; Setter Free.

'GRO-QUICK' ELECTRIC SEED BED HEATER

"ROOT CUTTINGS IN 6 DAYS"
"SEED UP IN 30 HOURS"
"CUT GERMINATION TIME BY 2/3"
"TRANSPLANT 2 WEEKS SOONER"

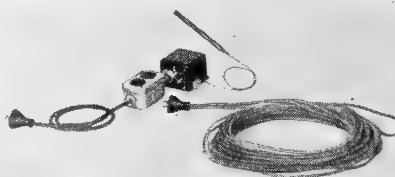
These enthusiastic reports from users tell what **GRO-QUICK SOIL HEATING CABLE** will do for you. Send today for testimonials and free, new instr. sheet with plans. For hotbeds—cold frames—unheated greenhouses—plant benches—for early plant starting in open ground. Operates from household current.
JUNIOR 40' Cable, 200 watt with thermostat for 3x6 bed or 20 sq. ft. \$5.35
SENIOR 80' Cable, 400 watt with thermostat for 6x6 bed or 40 sq. ft. \$6.95



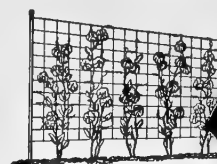
G-E SOIL HEATING KIT

Completely automatic electric soil heater. Plugs into simple 115-volt outlet. Snap action thermostat with setting indicator controls temperature, duplex outlet permits plug in of 60-foot lead covered cable and additional length. This kit takes care of 36 square feet of planting bed. Installation economical and efficient in operation.

Kit No. 69X787.....\$18.18
Extra cable, 60 feet.....4.50



TRAINETTES



Cut No. TR-1

**NEW!
DIFFERENT!**

Weatherized TRELLIS NETTING

Ideal Support for SWEET PEAS, GARDEN PEAS, POLE BEANS, CUCUMBERS, TOMATOES

No. 1—60 by 72 inches.....\$.65
No. 2—60 by 96 inches......85
No. 3—60 by 108 inches..... 1.25

VIGORO SPREADERS

Make quick easy work of seeding and feeding lawns. Positive regulating dial permits accurate application at various rates. Handy handle shut-off makes for ease of control. Sturdy lifetime construction makes them a long-lasting garden aid.



Model B—14 in. hopper, 15 lb. capacity.....\$ 5.25
Junior—16 in. hopper, 35 lb. capacity..... 9.75
Standard—24 in. hopper, 65 lb. capacity..... 20.85

MASTER'S HANDI-CART

A two - wheeled easily handled garden cart. Tips forward for easy loading like a dust pan. Light weight, easily guided on paths or lawn for all garden hauling. Large body for carrying substantial loads.

Large Model, 20-inch bed\$9.50



DO YOUR GARDEN HAULING EASILY

LAWN MOWERS

Both POWER and HAND MOWERS will be available after this catalogue goes to press. Uncertainty on delivery and prices make it impossible to include them with this list. Write for descriptive material and prices.

PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE

PLANT HORMONES

ROOTONE

Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

The plant hormone powder. Dip cuttings in Rootone before planting to give faster, better, more successful rooting. Mix grass, flower, or vegetable seed with Rootone before planting to give faster growth and stronger roots. Easy to use.

¼ oz. 25c; 20 oz. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$5.00.

TRANSPLANTONE

Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

THE HORMONE-VITAMIN POWDER

Stop the shock and wilt usually inevitable after transplanting all kinds of plants. Simple, safe, economical to use.

½ oz. 25c; 1 oz. 50c; 3 oz. \$1.00.

Control FRUIT DROP Thompson's FRUIT FIX

A multi-Hormone treatment for premature fruit and flower drop. Tomatoes, Apples, Peaches, Holly set more fruit earlier when sprayed with FRUIT FIX.

6/10 oz. 25c; 1½ oz. 50c; 3 oz. \$1.00; 8 oz. \$2.25

Plants Thrive on Vitamins, too

Plants need vitamins, too! Now Thompson's Vitamin B-1 plus Pellets contain 4 added B factors—at no increase in cost. Grow finer, more vigorous plants!

20 Pellets 25c 200 Pellets \$1.

Thompson's VITAMIN B-1 PLUS PELLETS

WEED KILLERS



CHIPMAN'S 2-4-D Weed Killer is a dry powder containing 60% 2-4 dichlorophenoxyacetic acid. An easily soluble dust which makes an economical spray for large areas. It may be used on turf, grain fields and weed control on uncultivated areas.

¼ lb. \$1.35—Treats 3600 sq. ft.
2 lb. \$5.00—Treats 1 acre.

Thompson's DEE-CEE-PEE WEEDICIDE 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid

THOMPSON'S Selective 2-4D Weed Killer Plus Dynamic Wetting Agent for longer contact. Keep your lawn weed free with simple spray.

8 oz. \$1.00; 1 qt. \$2.25; 1 gal. \$6.50.

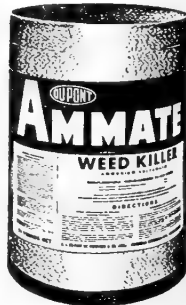
WEED KILLERS

WEEDONE

TRADE MARK

THE SENSATIONAL INTERNAL WEED KILLER WEEDONE kills Poison Ivy, Poison Oak, Bindweed, Honeysuckle, Dandelion, other noxious weeds. Sprayed on leaves, it travels down and kills right out to the root tips. Sprayed on lawns, it kills dandelions and other weeds without hurting the grass. Non-corrosive, safe for humans and animals. Just mix with water and spray.

6 oz. (makes 5 gal.).....\$.75
1 qt. (makes 25 gal.).....2.50
1 gal. (makes 100 gal.).....8.50
5 gal. (makes 500 gal.).....30.00



AMMATE, a dust weed killer, may be applied dry or in liquid form. Temporary soil sterilization helps completely eradicate most persistent weeds. Poison Oak, Quackgrass, Canadian Thistle (spray in bloom), Dock, Ragweed control. 1 to 3 pounds per gallon, depending on kind of weed.

2 lb.\$.75
6 lb.2.10

SEED TREATMENTS

SPERGON—Non-metallic fungicide which may be used with complete safety and great economy for the protection of seed and seedlings from soil and seed borne fungi. Assures better stands, healthier plants and higher yields. For treatment of peas and beans it may be used without harm to necessary inoculants.

2 oz. 35c; 1 lb. \$2.25.

SEMESAN—Protects seed and plants from disease and decay. Produces better stands and larger yield from all seed. Successfully used in combating damping off of seedlings in flats, pots or greenhouse.

1/3 oz. 10c; 2 oz. 40c;
1 lb. \$2.50.



The Original Legume Inoculator
NITRAGIN
Restores and Maintains Soil Fertility

Inoculate
All
Legume Seed

Special Strains for

ALFALFA	BEANS
1 bu. size.....\$.50	1 bu. size.....\$.35
2½ bu. size.....1.00	
CLOVER	LIMA BEANS
1 bu. size.....\$.50	120 lb. size.....\$.30
2½ bu. size.....1.00	5 bu. size......55
PEAS and VETCH	SOYBEANS
100 bu. size.....\$.50	120 bu. size.....\$.30

Write for prices on other sizes and types.

GARDEN SIZE COMBINATION PACKAGE
For Peas, Beans, Lupines, Sweet Peas, Limas, Treats 8 lb. of Seed.....Package 10c.

TERSAN...LAWN FUNGICIDE

Non-mercurial treatment for large brown patch and dollar spot on all turf areas. Frequent light applications will prevent attacks, while heavier ones are needed as a cure. Apply with pressure sprayer or by saturation. Vary water content depending on type sprayer used.

8 oz. 80c; 4 lb. \$5.25.



MacMillan Garden Books

THE GARDEN CLINIC (Laurence Blair) — A "how-to-do-it" book cleverly illustrated with line drawings covering one hundred garden favorites. Every step in their care and planting is expertly discussed by text and illustration. \$2.00.

MODERN ROSES II (J. Horace McFarland)—The complete story of roses. Over 4800 roses are reviewed for the rose lover. A necessary book for the serious grower. \$5.00

PLANTS IN THE HOME (Frank K. Balthis)—Old favorites and new varieties for the indoor garden. Careful directions for every phase of gardening inside the home, expertly diagrammed. \$2.50.

AZALEAS AND CAMELLIAS (H. H. Hume)—The selection and care of these splendid garden subjects by one of the leading authorities. \$1.50.

LANDSCAPING THE HOME GROUNDS (L. W. Ramsey)—Every step from procuring the land to the finished garden. 175 plans and illustrations clearly show the proper development of the landscape plan. \$2.00.

SEND FOR DESCRIPTIVE LIST OF
OTHER BOOKS

Solly's GARDEN NOTEBOOKS



No. 1 LAWN—How to plant and care for a lawn of perfect turf. 25c.

No. 2 ROSES — Roses are easy to grow providing you start right. 25c.

No. 3 FRUIT TREES—How to plant and care for the home fruit trees. 25c.

No. 4 BERRIES — Growing small berries is easy and profitable when properly done. 25c.

No. 5 BUSH FRUITS—How to grow Blueberries, Grapes, Figs, Gooseberries and Currants. 25c.

No. 6 CAMELLIAS, RHODODENDRONS—Their requirements for the Pacific Northwest area. A complete discussion. 25c.

No. 12 GROWING SUMMER FLOWERING BULBS —How to grow and care for Gladiolus, Dahlias, Tuberous Begonias and Cannas. 35c.

GROWING VEGETABLES IN THE PACIFIC NORTHWEST (By Cecil Solly) —The vegetable garden from the selection of varieties to harvest. Particularly adapted to the Northwest, but full of valuable "know how" to gardeners in all climates. Well illustrated. \$1.00.

HARDY BULBS—How to grow all of the Spring Flowering Bulbs. Many illustrations, diagrams and colored plates showing the methods and results of gardening with bulbs. Complete discussion of bulb growth indoors. Another SOLLY book of unique interest. \$2.00.

PLEASE INCLUDE POSTAGE TO COVER SHIPPING OF SUPPLIES



REVEIL DIJONNAIS (Climber)

FLORIBUNDAS

A rose class of distinct character. They grow into a shrubby bush, well clothed with vigorous, disease-resistant foliage. The profusion of bloom from June until hard frost gives color in the rose garden when bloom is gone from all other roses. They are gorgeous for mass plantings and enclosures. Flowers in clusters on dwarf, compact bushes of two to four feet.

ANNE POULSEN (Pl. Pat. 182). Large semi-double sweet scented flowers of scarlet crimson. Constant bloomer on a robust 2-foot bush. **Each \$1.25.**

CHINA DOLL (Pl. Pat. 678). Dwarf, compact bush which is literally smothered by the abundant bloom. Flowers a true pink of great charm. **Each \$2.00.**

DONALD PRIOR (Pl. Pat. 377). Strong growing bush to three feet. Dark green, sturdy foliage. Flowers in clusters of bright scarlet flushed crimson. **Each \$1.25.**

FLORADORA (Pat. P.). One of the recent Floribundas in a new, brilliant cinnabar-red. Bush growing to three feet. **Each \$1.50.**

MEXICO (P.A.F.). Wild rose scented large flowers of deep carmine borne in unexcelled abundance through summer and fall. Hardy low compact growth. **Each \$1.25.**

RED RIPPLES (Pat. P.). Strong growing variety to 3 feet. Flowers wavy-petaled in great masses of intense red. **Each \$1.25.**

MINIATURE ROSES

Small bushes, under one foot, of profuse all season bloom. Flowers barely an inch when fully open; perfect for small bouquets or boutonnières. Effective in pots, the rockery, or as edgings for beds or walks.

MIDGET (Pat. 466). Double rose-red. **Each \$1.00.**

PIXIE (Pat. 408). Double pink-white. **Each 75c.**

ROULETTI. Tiny semi-double rosy-pink. **Each 75c.**

SWEET FAIRY (Pat. To Be A.F.). New Dwarf double deep pink rose of sweet fragrance. **Each \$1.25.**

TOM THUMB (Pat. 169). Long semi-double buds, deep crimson with white center. **Each \$1.00.**

Chase
of Oregon

The Newer Roses

PATENTED ROSES

The best of the proven

COLIN KELLY (P.A.F.). Beautiful free-flowering rose of delightful fragrance. A strong pink changing to cerise-red. **Each \$2.00.**

COUNTESS VANDAL (Pl. Pat. 38). Delightful rose in all respects. Flowers are a choice coppery bronze and pink washed with gold. **Each \$1.50.**

DOUGLAS MacARTHUR (Pl. Pat. 581). A vigorous plant of abundant bloom which opens to large graceful flowers of rose, gold, and salmon. **Each \$1.50.**

FANTASIA (Pl. Pat. 590). Partaking of the character of the Floribundas in its growth habit and profusion of bloom, often in clusters. Long buds of bright golden-yellow opening peach then creamy-yellow. Foliage is abundant and clean on strong plants. Makes a wonderful display of color. **Each \$1.50.**

HORACE McFARLAND (P.P.). Deep glowing apricot-pink buds of great length opening to salmon-buff and coral-pink flowers which are produced in great abundance over a long season. **Each \$2.00.**

LOWELL THOMAS (Pl. Pat. 595). A compact growing bush well covered with canary-yellow blooms. Buds are long and slender. An excellent garden variety in growth and showiness. **Each \$2.00.**

McGREDY'S SALMON (Pl. Pat. 410). Orange buds which open to charming apricot-salmon flowers of pleasing fragrance. Plant of medium growth, excellent foliage and heavy blooming habit. **Each \$1.50.**

MARK SULLIVAN (Pl. Pat. 599). Very large blooms of golden-yellow which are shaded with deep rose-pink, almost cerise. Foliage is glossy green on sturdy well-shaped bushes. **Each \$1.50.**

MIRANDY (Pl. Pat. 632). Very large buds of rich red which open to large full flowers of a deep maroon-red. Very free blooming. **Each \$2.00.**

PEACE (Pl. Pat. 591). All-America, 1946. Large bud of deep yellow which turns to cream-yellow edged with pink as it opens. Flowers are extremely large and full. A most beautiful rose produced in exhibition quality throughout a long season. Foliage is good and flowers are borne on strong stems. **Each \$2.50.**

SHANGRI-LA (Pl. Pat. 665). A fine, deep rose-pink warmed in color by the yellow inner tips and stamens. Long buds and fragrant flowers. **Each \$1.50.**

SIGNORA (Pl. Pat. 201). Tall, strong growing plant with admirable foliage and bloom. Buds are orange with rust-red shading. They open to striking blooms of light mandarin and salmon. The foliage a rich green. **Each \$1.50.**

STERLING (Pl. Pat. 21). The well formed flowers of pleasing, soft pink are gold tipped at the base, which gives a general warmth to the color. Plant is vigorous with pleasing foliage. **Each \$1.50.**

CLIMBING ROSES

BELLE OF PORTUGAL. Gigantic flowers of beautiful salmon-pink, long season of bloom. A strong grower.

BONFIRE. Light green foliage which sets off the double dazzling scarlet blooms to very good advantage.

DR. VAN FLEET. Exquisite pale pink flowers on long stem. Foliage of shiny, dark green. Plants of great vigor and blooming habit.

MME. GREGOIRE STAECHELIN. One of the most vigorous of climbers in growth and bloom. Crimson buds opening a fragrant pale pink.

MARY WALLACE. Large-flowered pink climber of splendid habit.

PRESIDENT HOOVER. Free blooming multi-colored rose of maroon, orange and gold. Fine long stems bearing flowers throughout the season.

PRIMROSE. A fine canary-yellow which holds its color well. Flowers double and produced in great abundance.

REVEIL DIJONNAIS. Unusually marked rose. Buds golden yellow striped with reddish pink. Open roses semi-double with center marked carmine.

ROSE MARIE. A sweetly perfumed flower of deep rose-pink. Excellent for cutting, or for garden color.

SILVER MOON. Huge semi-double creamy to pure white flowers which have brilliant yellow stamens. Produces one enormous display of blooms.

TALISMAN. Everblooming climber very similar to the bush form. Flowers deep yellow with blending of copper and red tones.

Fall and winter sales have reduced our rose stock to the varieties listed here. Those not listed will be found again in our fall list which will be sent you when issued. Please give second choice or allow us to substitute on your rose orders.

TUBEROUS BEGONIAS

Colorful Summer Flowers of Great Size.
The perfect plant for shady spots in the garden.
Plant indoors in February for early bloom.

SEEDS—BULBS—ROSES
GARDEN ACCESSORIES
from
*The Horticultural Heart
of
the West.*

FOLD ON THIS LINE

EUGENE, OREGON

101 E. BROADWAY

*Chaise
of Oregon*

USE
LETTER
POSTAGE
HERE

FROM _____

Don't Fail to Include Them in Your Garden.
Easy to Grow — Prolific in Flower.
Varied in Color and Type.

NASTURTIUMS

ENV.-O-BLANK
TRADE MARK REG. IN U. S. PAT. OFFICE
STANLEY WESSEL & COMPANY, CHICAGO



STANLEY WESSEL & COMPANY, CHICAGO 5146

Choice of Region

NAME.

STREET

OR R.F.D.

CITY

AND STATE.

MAY WE SUBSTITUTE
EQUAL OR BETTER?

Yes

ON

Amount Enclosed - - -

§

B. O.

Filed

Rec'd

Number

Source

DO NOT WRITE HERE

WAKKAN I Y :
We give no warranty, express or implied, as to the description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs or plants we sell, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. Our liability, in all instances, is limited to the purchase price of the goods.

WARRANTY:

We give no warranty, express or implied, as to the description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs or plants we sell, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. Our liability, in all instances, is limited to the purchase price of the goods.

crop. Our liability, in all instances, is limited to the purchase price of the goods.

DO NOT
USE

QUANTITY

ITEM

PRICE

\$ TOTAL

ROSES

Sold Out Until Fall 1947

Unprecedented rose sales have made even this drastically cut rose list obsolete since going to press. Stock will not be available again until late fall 1947.

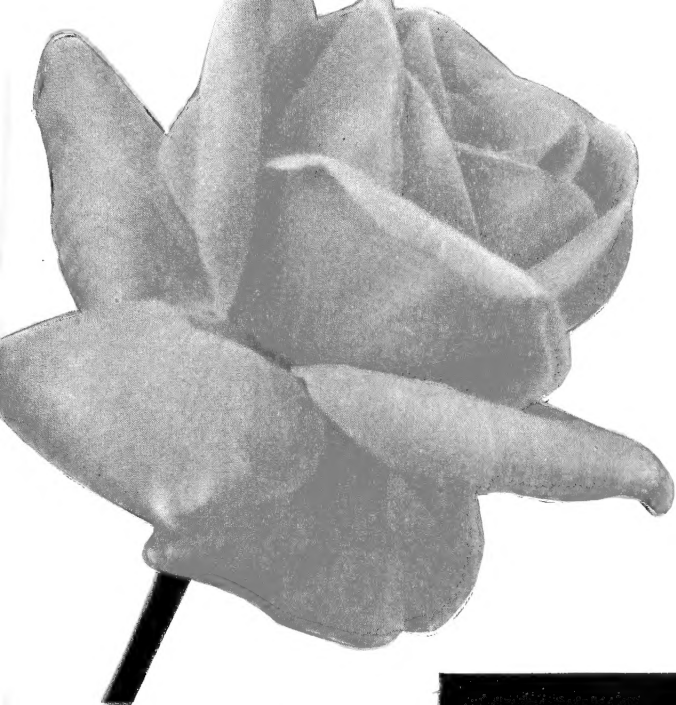
"ROSES 1948", our new Rose catalog, will be out in September. Orders for varieties in scarce supply will be accepted as early as you wish, subject to delivery when available next season.

ROSE

Sold Out Fall 1947

There were some 100 copies of this book
which were sold in the fall of 1947.
The book was very popular and was
sold out in a very short time.

The book was very popular and was
sold out in a very short time.
The book was very popular and was
sold out in a very short time.
The book was very popular and was
sold out in a very short time.



DOUGLAS MacARTHUR
(Plant Patent No. 581)



MIRANDY
(Plant Patent No. 632)

Patented Roses



PEACE
(Plant Patent
No. 591)

Roses of Promise

RED RIPPLES (Patent Pending)



COUNTESS VANDAL (Plant Pat. No. 38)





**OUR
NEW GARDEN
CENTER
FOR
SEED, PLANTS
AND
ACCESSORIES
1889 - 1947**

A store designed for the handling of every gardening need. One in which can be seen all of the items that can be found the world over, to amplify the fine horticultural products of the West.

Our 57 years of growing flowers, vegetables and bulbs for wholesale markets and 20 years of supplying garden accessories to the amateur gardener, have contributed to the planning of our new store and to the services we have performed and those we hope to add. We feel that the garden business, or shall we say "game", is one in which the relationship between buyer and seller should be that of friends with the same hobby. Certainly the people engaged in the horticultural business are most apt to take a "postman's holiday" and be found slaving in their garden on that day off.

Chase *of Oregon*

101 EAST BROADWAY
EUGENE, OREGON

RUBAIYAT

(Patent Rights Reserved)

**ALL AMERICA
1947**

A brilliant flower of rose-red to crimson. Buds are long and shapely; gracefully held on strong stems. Flowers, when full, have an open center and somewhat ruffled petals.

Sold out till fall 1947

